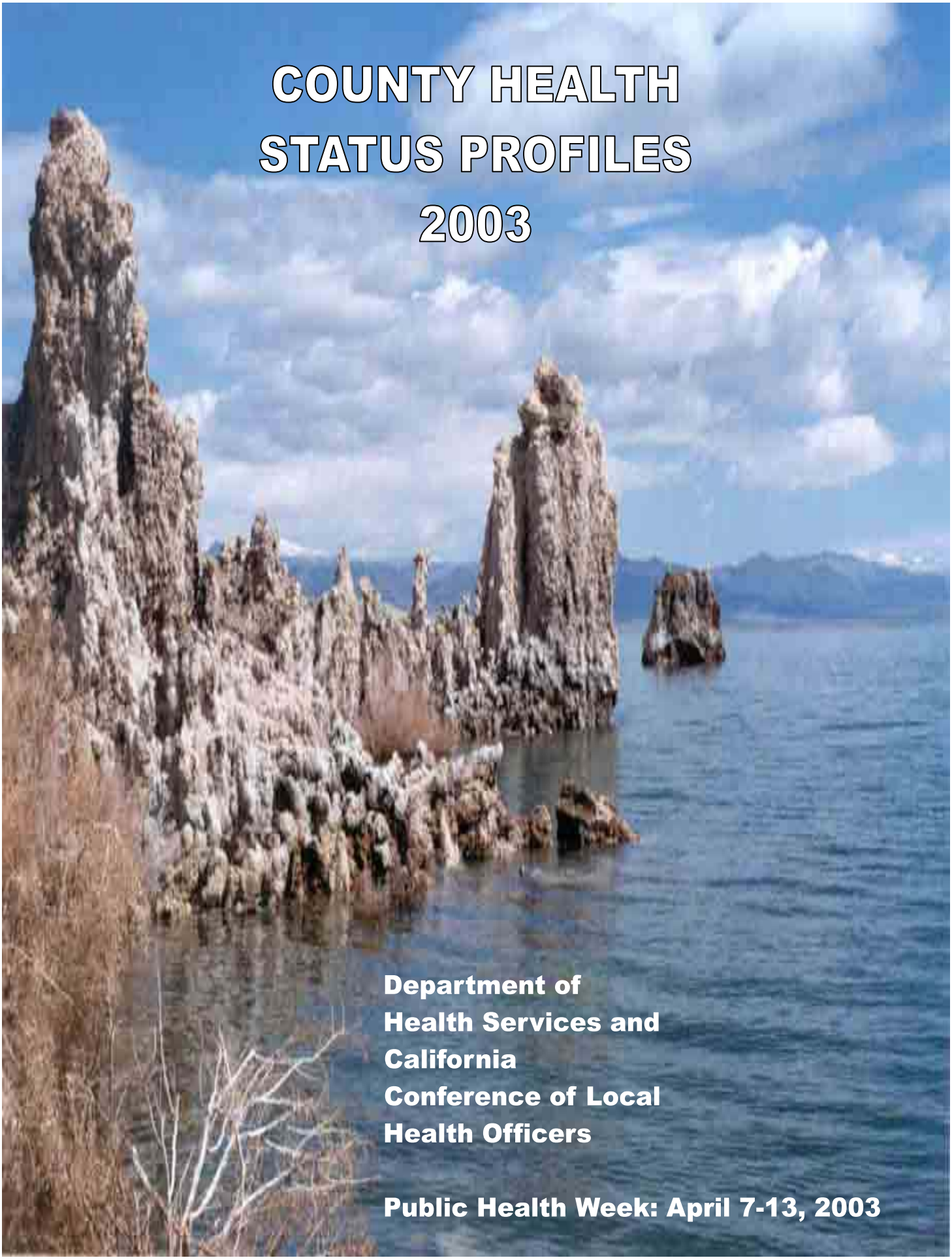

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS PROFILES 2003

Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers

Public Health Week: April 7-13, 2003

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS

PROFILES
2003

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by **Cynthia Schmidt**, Research Program Specialist, and **Cheryl Wilson**, Research Analyst, with the Center for Health Statistics, Planning and Data Analysis Section. The principal authors would like to extend their appreciation to the following people for their assistance in preparing this report:

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Denise Gilson (Division of Communicable Disease Control) provided syphilis and chlamydia case incidence data.

Mary Heim and **Andrew Ruppenstein** (Department of Finance) provided the 2000 and race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, December 1998 and the 2000 census data.

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The Staff of the Office of Vital Records collected, coded, and edited birth and death certificates, which form the basis of the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files.

Cover Photography by **Penelope Cook:** Mono Lake

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Services

California Department of Health Services

DIANA M. BONTÁ, R.N., Dr. P.H.
Director

GRAY DAVIS
Governor

Dear Colleague:

We are pleased to present the eleventh edition of ***County Health Status Profiles*** for Public Health Week, April 7 –13, 2003. This report contains selected health status indicators recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service for monitoring state and local progress toward achieving some of the goals set forth in ***Health People 2010***. The Healthy People 2010 National Objectives challenge public health professionals to increase the span of healthy life, reduce health disparities, and ensure access to preventive services for all Americans.

The ***Profiles*** report is evaluated with each annual edition and amended according to priorities developed by the Department of Health Services and the California Conference of Local Health officers. Data for chlamydia and hepatitis C were added in the 2001 report, as they have emerged as public health concerns. However, the basic set of health indicators from year-to-year has remained relatively unchanged.

We believe this report represents an important means to assess public health in California. The health status indicators are based on data that are readily available for providing information to guide the future course of health promotion and preventive services.

Diana M. Bontá, R.N., Dr. P.H.
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INTRODUCTION

County Health Status Profiles has been presented annually for the State of California since 1993. The purpose of this report is to present public health data that can be directly compared with clearly established benchmarks, such as national standards, and populations of similar composition.

In keeping with the goal of using national standards, two major changes were implemented in the 2001 report:

- Mortality cause of death data were coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (*reports prior to 2001 used the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision).*
- Age-adjusted rates use the 2000 Standard Population (reports prior to 2001 used the 1940 Standard Population).

The impact of these changes is discussed in the Technical Notes section of this report.

This report presents vital statistics and morbidity tables that show the population, number of events, percentages, crude rates, and age-adjusted death rates by county. Also shown on these tables are the upper and lower 95 percent confidence limits, which provide a means for assessing the degree of stability of the estimated rates and percentages. Vital statistics rates and percentages are also subject to random variation, which is inversely related to the number of events (e.g., deaths) used to calculate the rates and percentages. Therefore, standard errors and relative standard errors (coefficients of variation) are calculated to measure the reliability of the rates and percentages. Estimated rates and percentages that are categorized as unreliable (relative standard error $\geq$ 23 percent) are marked on these tables with an asterisk (*). The counties on these tables are ranked by the rates or percentages, regardless of their reliability, in ascending order. Those with identical rates or percentages are ranked next by the county's population size in descending order.

The "Highlights" and the explanatory "Notes" are adjacent to each of the tables. The explanatory "Notes" as well as the "Technical Notes" are provided to assist the readers with information on data limitations and qualifications for correctly interpreting and comparing these data among the counties. For those who may want to learn more about the problems associated with analysis of vital events involving small numbers, small area analysis, and age-adjusted death rates, references to relevant statistical publications are located in the Bibliography.

Data for this report have been provided by the California Department of Health Services' Center for Health Statistics, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Genetic Disease Branch, and the Office of AIDS. In addition, the Demographic Research Unit and the Census Data Center of the Department of Finance provided the 2000 census data and the 2000 race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, December 1998.

You may access this report online at the California Department of Health Services web page. The web page address for the index of publications where this report will be listed is: **http://www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/OHIR/publication/publicationindex.htm**

If you have questions about this report, or desire additional state or county health status data and statistics (either hard copy reports or electronic media), please write or phone:

California Department of Health Services
Center for Health Statistics
1501 Capitol Avenue, 1st Floor
P. O. Box 730241
Sacramento, CA 94244-0241
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Should you wish additional copies of County Health Status Profiles, instructions for placing your order appear on page 76 of this report.

TABLE 1: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from all causes for California was 662.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 151 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 229,678.7 from 1999 to 2001, and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 1,248.5 in Lake County to 391.8 in Mono County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all causes for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 760.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 1,008.2 in Yuba County to 614.0 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population (the "standard population").

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for deaths due to all causes has not been established.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED						
1	MONO	10,891	42.7	391.8	486.5 *	187.5	785.5
2	ALPINE	1,239	5.7	457.4 *	520.1 *	0.0	1231.9
3	SAN BENITO	51,853	275.0	530.3	614.0	474.0	754.1
4	LASSEN	35,959	197.0	547.8	619.7	458.4	781.1
5	SAN MATEO	747,061	4,800.0	642.5	635.9	600.1	671.7
6	NEVADA	97,020	886.3	913.6	647.1	564.1	730.2
7	SIERRA	3,457	36.0	1,041.4	653.4 *	247.0	1059.8
8	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	8,866.7	502.9	667.7	637.4	698.1
9	IMPERIAL	154,549	840.7	543.9	671.5	588.4	754.6
10	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	1,672.3	642.6	677.3	614.7	739.9
11	MARIPOSA	16,762	162.0	966.5	679.1	494.3	863.9
12	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	6,534.0	824.9	681.5	651.6	711.3
13	COLUSA	20,973	145.0	691.4	683.8	484.5	883.0
14	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	2,005.0	786.8	685.7	629.3	742.2
15	CALAVERAS	42,041	390.0	927.7	691.9	563.1	820.7
16	MODOC	10,481	98.0	935.0	703.5	448.3	958.6
17	EL DORADO	163,197	1,137.0	696.7	704.8	621.0	788.7
18	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	2,925.0	709.8	709.2	659.7	758.7
19	PLUMAS	20,852	209.7	1,005.5	709.3	530.0	888.7
20	MARIN	248,397	1,835.3	738.9	715.1	647.1	783.0
21	AMADOR	34,853	376.7	1,080.7	733.4	594.6	872.2
22	MONTEREY	401,886	2,396.0	596.2	737.1	678.5	795.8
23	INYO	18,437	199.7	1,083.0	740.6	555.1	926.1
24	DEL NORTE	31,155	252.3	809.9	741.4	585.9	896.8
25	VENTURA	753,820	4,687.7	621.9	742.5	699.7	785.4
26	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	6,691.7	718.0	752.6	716.4	788.8
27	MADERA	126,394	895.3	708.4	753.8	661.8	845.9
28	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	59,473.3	604.5	755.8	743.9	767.8
29	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	19,553.3	664.4	760.0	739.4	780.5
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**229,678.7**	**662.8**	**760.0**	**753.9**	**766.0**
30	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	9,810.3	667.3	762.6	733.3	791.9
31	SONOMA	459,258	3,814.0	830.5	766.7	720.2	813.3
32	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	12,273.0	781.3	767.6	742.3	793.0
33	TUOLUMNE	56,125	570.3	1,016.2	771.7	649.4	894.1
34	NAPA	127,084	1,261.7	992.8	772.1	691.9	852.2
35	ORANGE	2,833,190	16,631.0	587.0	774.0	749.1	798.8
36	GLENN	29,298	241.0	822.6	774.0	599.2	948.8
37	BUTTE	207,158	2,166.0	1,045.6	774.2	715.7	832.7
38	SUTTER	82,040	676.7	824.8	795.5	684.7	906.4
39	PLACER	243,646	1,893.0	776.9	800.5	729.0	872.0
40	FRESNO	811,179	5,467.3	674.0	804.2	763.9	844.5
41	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	4,340.7	748.8	809.4	765.3	853.5
42	TULARE	379,944	2,624.7	690.8	810.9	753.5	868.4
43	YOLO	164,010	1,093.0	666.4	814.8	723.2	906.5
44	KERN	677,372	4,713.7	695.9	823.9	780.6	867.2
45	KINGS	126,672	704.3	556.0	828.8	711.4	946.2
46	MENDOCINO	90,442	813.3	899.3	829.8	722.3	937.2
47	MERCED	215,256	1,365.3	634.3	829.9	743.8	916.0
48	SISKIYOU	45,194	487.3	1,078.3	835.4	695.1	975.6
49	TRINITY	13,490	139.7	1,035.3	837.9	583.8	1092.0
50	LAKE	60,072	750.0	1,248.5	839.8	737.3	942.4
51	SOLANO	399,841	2,471.7	618.2	843.1	774.1	912.2
52	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	9,122.7	752.4	852.9	818.3	887.4
53	TEHAMA	56,666	622.7	1,098.8	857.8	738.1	977.5
54	STANISLAUS	459,025	3,444.0	750.3	860.8	806.7	915.0
55	SHASTA	175,777	1,702.7	968.7	861.7	784.0	939.3
56	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	11,138.0	644.8	897.0	864.1	930.0
57	HUMBOLDT	128,419	1,218.3	948.7	939.2	841.1	1037.3
58	YUBA	63,983	533.0	833.0	1,008.2	851.0	1165.3

TABLE 2: DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California was 10.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 9,991 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 3,468.3 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 22.9 in Madera County to 5.3 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.3 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 10.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 22.9 in Madera County to 5.4 in San Mateo County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 19 counties (12 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 9.2 age-adjusted deaths due to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 2
DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,239	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SAN MATEO	747,061	39.3	5.3	5.4	3.7	7.0
3	MARIN	248,397	14.0	5.6 *	5.4 *	2.5	8.3
4	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	54.0	6.8	6.8	4.9	8.7
5	COLUSA	20,973	1.3	6.4 *	7.2 *	0.0	19.4
6	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	29.7	7.2	7.2	4.6	9.8
7	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	68.0	7.3	7.5	5.7	9.3
8	LASSEN	35,959	2.7	7.4 *	7.6 *	0.0	16.8
9	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	109.0	7.4	7.6	6.2	9.0
10	SIERRA	3,457	0.3	9.6 *	7.8 *	0.0	34.4
11	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	128.7	7.3	7.8	6.4	9.2
12	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	21.0	8.1	8.1	4.6	11.5
13	ORANGE	2,833,190	214.3	7.6	8.1	7.0	9.2
14	PLACER	243,646	19.7	8.1	8.1	4.5	11.8
15	YOLO	164,010	13.0	7.9 *	8.4 *	3.7	13.1
16	SOLANO	399,841	33.7	8.4	8.6	5.7	11.6
17	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	250.3	8.5	8.7	7.6	9.8
18	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	817.3	8.3	8.8	8.2	9.4
19	MODOC	10,481	1.3	12.7 *	9.1 *	0.0	24.5
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**9.2**		
20	NEVADA	97,020	9.3	9.6 *	9.3 *	3.1	15.5
21	SONOMA	459,258	44.3	9.7	9.7	6.8	12.5
22	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	26.7	10.5	10.2	6.3	14.2
23	EL DORADO	163,197	16.7	10.2 *	10.3 *	5.3	15.2
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**3,468.3**	**10.0**	**10.3**	**10.0**	**10.7**
24	VENTURA	753,820	76.0	10.1	10.4	8.0	12.7
25	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	126.3	10.4	10.7	8.8	12.5
26	MONTEREY	401,886	42.7	10.6	11.1	7.7	14.5
27	INYO	18,437	2.3	12.7 *	11.1 *	0.0	25.8
28	NAPA	127,084	15.7	12.3 *	12.0 *	6.0	18.0
29	MENDOCINO	90,442	11.7	12.9 *	12.7 *	5.3	20.1
30	DEL NORTE	31,155	4.3	13.9 *	13.1 *	0.7	25.6
31	BUTTE	207,158	28.0	13.5	13.4	8.4	18.4
32	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	215.0	13.7	14.0	12.1	15.9
33	IMPERIAL	154,549	19.3	12.5	14.0 *	7.5	20.5
34	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	242.7	14.0	14.9	13.0	16.8
35	SUTTER	82,040	12.0	14.6 *	14.9 *	6.5	23.4
36	SHASTA	175,777	26.7	15.2	15.1	9.3	20.9
37	HUMBOLDT	128,419	20.3	15.8	15.5	8.7	22.2
38	SAN BENITO	51,853	7.7	14.8 *	15.5 *	4.5	26.6
39	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	91.7	15.8	16.2	12.9	19.5
40	TUOLUMNE	56,125	9.3	16.6 *	16.2 *	5.7	26.8
41	LAKE	60,072	10.3	17.2 *	16.4 *	6.0	26.8
42	STANISLAUS	459,025	73.3	16.0	16.6	12.8	20.4
43	KERN	677,372	109.7	16.2	16.9	13.7	20.1
44	SISKIYOU	45,194	8.3	18.4 *	17.4 *	5.3	29.5
45	AMADOR	34,853	7.0	20.1 *	17.7 *	4.1	31.3
46	TEHAMA	56,666	11.7	20.6 *	18.8 *	7.7	30.0
47	MARIPOSA	16,762	3.3	19.9 *	19.0 *	0.0	40.1
48	YUBA	63,983	11.7	18.2 *	19.4 *	8.1	30.6
49	TULARE	379,944	73.7	19.4	20.0	15.4	24.7
50	FRESNO	811,179	159.3	19.6	20.8	17.5	24.0
51	KINGS	126,672	25.7	20.3	22.1	13.2	30.9
52	MERCED	215,256	45.7	21.2	22.3	15.7	28.9
53	PLUMAS	20,852	5.0	24.0 *	22.5 *	1.9	43.0
54	MADERA	126,394	29.0	22.9	22.9	14.5	31.3
55	TRINITY	13,490	3.7	27.2 *	26.5 *	0.0	54.6
56	GLENN	29,298	8.3	28.4 *	29.4 *	9.3	49.6
57	MONO	10,891	3.0	27.5 *	30.1 *	0.0	65.8
58	CALAVERAS	42,041	13.3	31.7 *	31.0 *	13.7	48.3

TABLE 3: DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from unintentional injuries for California was 26.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,846 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 9,009.3 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 63.8 in Lake County to 17.9 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 27.2 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 62.0 in Lake County to 19.1 in San Mateo County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether one county (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 17.5 age-adjusted deaths due to unintentional injuries per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,239	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**17.5**		
2	LASSEN	35,959	6.0	16.7 *	18.2 *	3.5	32.9
3	SAN MATEO	747,061	144.0	19.3	19.1	16.0	22.2
4	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	315.7	17.9	19.7	17.5	21.9
5	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	2,003.0	20.4	21.8	20.9	22.8
6	MARIN	248,397	56.0	22.5	21.9	16.1	27.6
7	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	212.3	22.8	23.2	20.1	26.3
8	ORANGE	2,833,190	593.3	20.9	23.3	21.4	25.2
9	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	341.3	23.2	24.0	21.4	26.6
10	COLUSA	20,973	5.0	23.8 *	24.5 *	2.9	46.1
11	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	64.0	24.6	24.8	18.6	30.9
12	SOLANO	399,841	88.7	22.2	25.0	19.6	30.3
13	INYO	18,437	5.7	30.7 *	25.2 *	3.8	46.6
14	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	733.0	24.9	26.5	24.6	28.5
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**9,009.3**	**26.0**	**27.2**	**26.6**	**27.7**
15	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	326.3	26.9	28.2	25.1	31.2
16	SONOMA	459,258	134.3	29.3	28.2	23.4	33.0
17	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	440.3	25.5	28.3	25.6	31.0
18	YOLO	164,010	42.0	25.6	28.6	19.7	37.4
19	VENTURA	753,820	202.7	26.9	28.8	24.8	32.8
20	PLACER	243,646	70.0	28.7	29.0	22.2	35.9
21	NAPA	127,084	40.3	31.7	29.5	20.3	38.7
22	MONTEREY	401,886	113.3	28.2	30.6	24.9	36.3
23	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	131.7	32.0	31.7	26.3	37.1
24	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	488.3	31.1	31.8	29.0	34.6
25	SAN BENITO	51,853	15.3	29.6 *	32.1 *	15.9	48.2
26	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	281.3	35.5	32.3	28.4	36.1
27	NEVADA	97,020	35.0	36.1	32.6	21.4	43.8
28	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	84.0	33.0	33.0	25.8	40.2
29	EL DORADO	163,197	55.3	33.9	34.5	25.3	43.6
30	AMADOR	34,853	14.3	41.1 *	36.2 *	16.7	55.8
31	MODOC	10,481	4.7	44.5 *	37.1 *	2.5	71.7
32	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	211.3	36.5	37.8	32.7	42.9
33	IMPERIAL	154,549	69.0	44.6	38.3	27.6	49.0
34	FRESNO	811,179	298.7	36.8	39.9	35.3	44.4
35	BUTTE	207,158	87.7	42.3	40.1	31.5	48.6
36	PLUMAS	20,852	9.7	46.4 *	41.6 *	14.1	69.2
37	KERN	677,372	265.3	39.2	41.7	36.7	46.8
38	STANISLAUS	459,025	187.0	40.7	43.0	36.8	49.2
39	SUTTER	82,040	35.7	43.5	43.6	29.2	57.9
40	TUOLUMNE	56,125	26.7	47.5	43.9	27.0	60.9
41	KINGS	126,672	49.0	38.7	44.2	31.4	57.1
42	MONO	10,891	4.7	42.8 *	44.4 *	2.5	86.4
43	MERCED	215,256	85.7	39.8	44.5	34.9	54.2
44	MENDOCINO	90,442	41.3	45.7	44.6	30.9	58.3
45	TEHAMA	56,666	28.3	50.0	45.6	28.3	62.9
46	MADERA	126,394	56.7	44.8	46.3	34.1	58.4
47	TULARE	379,944	169.3	44.6	47.5	40.3	54.8
48	GLENN	29,298	14.3	48.9 *	49.4 *	23.6	75.3
49	SISKIYOU	45,194	25.3	56.1	50.2	30.0	70.4
50	SHASTA	175,777	89.3	50.8	50.7	40.1	61.3
51	MARIPOSA	16,762	10.0	59.7 *	53.8 *	18.9	88.7
52	DEL NORTE	31,155	17.0	54.6 *	53.9 *	28.1	79.8
53	SIERRA	3,457	2.7	77.1 *	54.0 *	0.0	120.1
54	YUBA	63,983	31.7	49.5	54.5	35.3	73.6
55	HUMBOLDT	128,419	72.7	56.6	55.2	42.5	67.9
56	CALAVERAS	42,041	25.3	60.3	57.1	34.0	80.3
57	LAKE	60,072	38.3	63.8	62.0	41.5	82.6
58	TRINITY	13,490	9.3	69.2 *	66.0 *	22.4	109.7

TABLE 4: DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from firearm injuries for California was 9.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,079 persons. This rate was based on the three-year average number of deaths from 1999 to 2001 of 3,127.7 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 15.6 in Shasta County to 3.9 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 9.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 15.3 in Shasta County to 4.2 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether one county (none with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 4.1 age-adjusted deaths due to firearm-related injuries per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 4
DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	KINGS	126,672	4.3	3.4 *	3.6 *	0.0	7.2
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**4.1**		
2	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	69.3	3.9	4.2	3.2	5.2
3	MARIPOSA	16,762	1.0	6.0 *	4.3 *	0.0	13.0
4	SAN MATEO	747,061	33.3	4.5	4.4	2.9	5.9
5	MARIN	248,397	12.3	5.0 *	4.8 *	2.1	7.6
6	ORANGE	2,833,190	151.7	5.4	5.8	4.9	6.7
7	NAPA	127,084	8.0	6.3 *	5.9 *	1.8	10.1
8	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	24.3	5.9	6.0	3.6	8.4
9	IMPERIAL	154,549	8.3	5.4 *	6.0 *	1.8	10.2
10	SONOMA	459,258	29.0	6.3	6.2	3.9	8.5
11	SAN BENITO	51,853	3.3	6.4 *	6.6 *	0.0	13.7
12	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	17.7	6.9 *	6.7 *	3.5	9.9
13	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	49.3	6.2	6.8	4.8	8.7
14	DEL NORTE	31,155	2.3	7.5 *	7.2 *	0.0	16.6
15	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	205.3	7.0	7.4	6.3	8.4
16	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	18.7	7.2 *	7.4 *	4.0	10.7
17	PLUMAS	20,852	1.7	8.0 *	7.4 *	0.0	19.3
18	STANISLAUS	459,025	34.0	7.4	7.7	5.1	10.3
19	VENTURA	753,820	54.7	7.3	7.7	5.7	9.8
20	PLACER	243,646	18.7	7.7 *	7.8 *	4.2	11.3
21	MODOC	10,481	1.0	9.5 *	7.9 *	0.0	23.3
22	MONO	10,891	1.0	9.2 *	8.1 *	0.0	24.4
23	MONTEREY	401,886	34.3	8.5	8.8	5.8	11.7
24	TULARE	379,944	32.3	8.5	8.9	5.8	12.0
25	MERCED	215,256	18.0	8.4 *	9.0 *	4.8	13.2
26	SOLANO	399,841	33.3	8.3	9.0	5.9	12.1
27	INYO	18,437	2.0	10.8 *	9.1 *	0.0	22.1
28	YOLO	164,010	13.7	8.3 *	9.2 *	4.2	14.2
29	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	134.0	9.1	9.3	7.7	10.9
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**3,127.7**	**9.0**	**9.3**	**9.0**	**9.7**
30	FRESNO	811,179	71.3	8.8	9.4	7.2	11.6
31	MADERA	126,394	11.0	8.7 *	9.6 *	3.9	15.3
32	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	115.7	9.5	9.8	8.0	11.6
33	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	89.3	9.6	9.8	7.8	11.9
34	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	56.0	9.7	9.9	7.3	12.5
35	TUOLUMNE	56,125	6.7	11.9 *	10.0 *	2.3	17.7
36	BUTTE	207,158	22.0	10.6	10.1	5.8	14.4
37	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	155.3	9.9	10.2	8.6	11.8
38	EL DORADO	163,197	17.0	10.4 *	10.4 *	5.4	15.3
39	KERN	677,372	68.3	10.1	10.6	8.1	13.1
40	NEVADA	97,020	12.3	12.7 *	10.6 *	4.4	16.8
41	SISKIYOU	45,194	5.0	11.1 *	10.9 *	1.0	20.8
42	SUTTER	82,040	9.0	11.0 *	11.1 *	3.8	18.4
43	LAKE	60,072	8.7	14.4 *	12.0 *	3.5	20.5
44	MENDOCINO	90,442	11.0	12.2 *	12.3 *	5.0	19.7
45	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	1,157.0	11.8	12.4	11.7	13.1
46	YUBA	63,983	7.0	10.9 *	12.4 *	3.2	21.6
47	GLENN	29,298	3.7	12.5 *	12.4 *	0.0	25.3
48	TEHAMA	56,666	7.7	13.5 *	12.5 *	3.4	21.5
49	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	203.0	11.8	12.6	10.9	14.4
50	LASSEN	35,959	4.7	13.0 *	13.3 *	1.1	25.6
51	HUMBOLDT	128,419	18.7	14.5 *	14.4 *	7.9	21.0
52	SHASTA	175,777	27.3	15.6	15.3	9.5	21.1
53	CALAVERAS	42,041	7.0	16.7 *	16.7 *	3.9	29.4
54	AMADOR	34,853	6.3	18.2 *	17.2 *	3.4	31.0
55	COLUSA	20,973	4.3	20.7 *	21.9 *	1.1	42.7
56	TRINITY	13,490	4.0	29.7 *	25.7 *	0.0	51.5
57	ALPINE	1,239	0.3	26.9 *	27.9 *	0.0	122.5
58	SIERRA	3,457	1.0	28.9 *	31.1 *	0.0	93.6

TABLE 5: DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from homicide for California was 6.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 16,176 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 1999 to 2001 of 2,142.3 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 10.1 in Los Angeles County to 2.2 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from homicide for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 6.2 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 10.4 in Los Angeles County to 2.2 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 23 counties (2 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 3.0 age-adjusted deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 5
DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	PLUMAS	20,852	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	INYO	18,437	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	MODOC	10,481	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	ALPINE	1,239	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	SISKIYOU	45,194	0.7	1.5 *	1.2 *	0.0	4.1
6	MARIN	248,397	3.7	1.5 *	1.5 *	0.0	3.1
7	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	4.0	1.6 *	1.6 *	0.0	3.3
8	TUOLUMNE	56,125	1.0	1.8 *	1.8 *	0.0	5.3
9	PLACER	243,646	4.3	1.8 *	1.8 *	0.1	3.6
10	EL DORADO	163,197	3.0	1.8 *	1.9 *	0.0	4.0
11	GLENN	29,298	0.7	2.3 *	1.9 *	0.0	6.6
12	NAPA	127,084	2.7	2.1 *	2.1 *	0.0	4.6
13	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	39.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.9
14	LAKE	60,072	1.7	2.8 *	2.2 *	0.0	5.9
15	MONO	10,891	0.3	3.1 *	2.3 *	0.0	10.3
16	SONOMA	459,258	10.7	2.3 *	2.4 *	0.9	3.8
17	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	10.0	2.4 *	2.4 *	0.9	3.9
18	CALAVERAS	42,041	1.0	2.4 *	2.5 *	0.0	7.3
19	SAN MATEO	747,061	18.7	2.5 *	2.6 *	1.4	3.7
20	KINGS	126,672	3.3	2.6 *	2.6 *	0.0	5.5
21	AMADOR	34,853	1.0	2.9 *	2.7 *	0.0	8.1
22	MARIPOSA	16,762	0.3	2.0 *	2.7 *	0.0	11.9
23	ORANGE	2,833,190	77.7	2.7	2.9	2.2	3.5
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**3.0**		
24	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	98.7	3.4	3.2	2.6	3.9
25	YOLO	164,010	5.3	3.3 *	3.4 *	0.3	6.4
26	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	9.0	3.5 *	3.5 *	1.2	5.8
27	VENTURA	753,820	26.7	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.9
28	SUTTER	82,040	3.0	3.7 *	3.8 *	0.0	8.1
29	YUBA	63,983	2.3	3.6 *	3.8 *	0.0	8.8
30	IMPERIAL	154,549	6.0	3.9 *	4.1 *	0.7	7.5
31	SHASTA	175,777	7.0	4.0 *	4.1 *	1.0	7.2
32	NEVADA	97,020	4.0	4.1 *	4.2 *	0.0	8.4
33	BUTTE	207,158	8.3	4.0 *	4.2 *	1.3	7.0
34	LASSEN	35,959	1.7	4.6 *	4.6 *	0.0	11.7
35	MERCED	215,256	10.3	4.8 *	4.6 *	1.8	7.5
36	TEHAMA	56,666	2.3	4.1 *	4.7 *	0.0	10.7
37	SAN BENITO	51,853	2.7	5.1 *	5.0 *	0.0	11.0
38	SOLANO	399,841	21.0	5.3	5.1	2.9	7.3
39	STANISLAUS	459,025	23.7	5.2	5.2	3.1	7.3
40	TULARE	379,944	21.3	5.6	5.5	3.1	7.8
41	DEL NORTE	31,155	1.7	5.3 *	5.6 *	0.0	14.2
42	HUMBOLDT	128,419	7.3	5.7 *	5.6 *	1.5	9.7
43	FRESNO	811,179	46.7	5.8	5.7	4.1	7.4
44	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	88.7	5.6	5.8	4.6	7.0
45	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	72.3	6.0	6.0	4.6	7.4
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**2,142.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**6.5**
46	MENDOCINO	90,442	5.3	5.9 *	6.4 *	0.9	11.8
47	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	59.3	6.4	6.6	4.9	8.3
48	KERN	677,372	47.3	7.0	7.0	5.0	8.9
49	MONTEREY	401,886	28.7	7.1	7.1	4.5	9.7
50	MADERA	126,394	9.0	7.1 *	7.1 *	2.4	11.9
51	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	108.3	7.4	7.4	6.0	8.9
52	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	55.3	7.0	7.6	5.5	9.7
53	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	130.7	7.6	7.6	6.3	8.9
54	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	44.7	7.7	7.7	5.5	10.0
55	TRINITY	13,490	1.3	9.9 *	8.9 *	0.0	24.4
56	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	995.7	10.1	10.4	9.7	11.0
57	COLUSA	20,973	2.3	11.1 *	11.1 *	0.0	25.5
58	SIERRA	3,457	0.3	9.6 *	11.9 *	0.0	52.5

TABLE 6: DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from suicide for California was 9.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,041 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 1999 to 2001 of 3,138.7 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 19.5 in Shasta County to 6.7 in Monterey County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.9 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from suicide for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 9.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.4 in Shasta County to 7.1 in Santa Clara County. The difference between the crude rate and the age-adjusted rate shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

None of the counties, nor California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 5.0 age-adjusted deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 6
DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE
RANKED THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**5.0**		
1	SAN BENITO	51,853	2.7	5.1 *	5.3 *	0.0	11.8
2	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	121.7	6.9	7.1	5.9	8.4
3	MONTEREY	401,886	27.0	6.7	7.2	4.5	9.9
4	IMPERIAL	154,549	10.0	6.5 *	7.3 *	2.7	12.0
5	SAN MATEO	747,061	56.0	7.5	7.4	5.4	9.3
6	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	110.0	7.5	7.7	6.2	9.1
7	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	735.0	7.5	8.0	7.4	8.6
8	NAPA	127,084	11.3	8.9 *	8.2 *	3.4	13.0
9	MONO	10,891	1.0	9.2 *	8.3 *	0.0	24.8
10	KINGS	126,672	9.7	7.6 *	8.4 *	2.9	13.9
11	MARIPOSA	16,762	1.7	9.9 *	8.5 *	0.0	21.8
12	ORANGE	2,833,190	227.0	8.0	8.6	7.4	9.7
13	TULARE	379,944	29.0	7.6	8.6	5.5	11.8
14	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	81.3	8.7	8.8	6.9	10.7
15	STANISLAUS	459,025	39.0	8.5	9.0	6.2	11.9
16	FRESNO	811,179	68.0	8.4	9.3	7.0	11.5
17	VENTURA	753,820	67.3	8.9	9.5	7.2	11.8
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**3,138.7**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**9.8**
18	SONOMA	459,258	47.3	10.3	10.0	7.1	12.8
19	SOLANO	399,841	37.0	9.3	10.1	6.8	13.4
20	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	56.0	9.7	10.2	7.5	12.8
21	KERN	677,372	65.0	9.6	10.6	8.0	13.1
22	PLACER	243,646	25.3	10.4	10.6	6.5	14.8
23	MERCED	215,256	20.0	9.3	10.7	5.9	15.4
24	MADERA	126,394	12.3	9.8 *	10.7 *	4.7	16.7
25	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	43.3	10.5	10.8	7.6	14.0
26	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	166.7	9.6	10.9	9.2	12.5
27	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	94.0	11.9	11.0	8.7	13.2
28	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	132.3	10.9	11.2	9.3	13.1
29	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	169.7	10.8	11.3	9.6	13.0
30	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	311.0	10.6	11.5	10.2	12.8
31	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	30.3	11.7	11.6	7.4	15.7
32	MARIN	248,397	31.0	12.5	11.9	7.7	16.2
33	YOLO	164,010	18.3	11.2 *	12.1 *	6.4	17.8
34	PLUMAS	20,852	2.7	12.8 *	12.2 *	0.0	27.6
35	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	32.3	12.7	12.8	8.3	17.3
36	SUTTER	82,040	10.3	12.6 *	12.9 *	5.0	20.8
37	EL DORADO	163,197	21.7	13.3	13.2	7.6	18.8
38	TUOLUMNE	56,125	8.7	15.4 *	13.4 *	4.3	22.5
39	GLENN	29,298	4.0	13.7 *	13.6 *	0.2	27.1
40	COLUSA	20,973	2.7	12.7 *	13.8 *	0.0	30.5
41	DEL NORTE	31,155	4.3	13.9 *	14.2 *	0.8	27.6
42	NEVADA	97,020	16.3	16.8 *	14.9 *	7.3	22.5
43	INYO	18,437	3.0	16.3 *	15.1 *	0.0	32.8
44	BUTTE	207,158	33.7	16.3	16.1	10.6	21.6
45	YUBA	63,983	9.0	14.1 *	16.4 *	5.6	27.1
46	MENDOCINO	90,442	15.7	17.3 *	17.2 *	8.6	25.8
47	LASSEN	35,959	6.0	16.7 *	17.2 *	3.3	31.1
48	LAKE	60,072	12.0	20.0 *	17.9 *	7.2	28.6
49	MODOC	10,481	2.0	19.1 *	18.0 *	0.0	43.4
50	TEHAMA	56,666	10.7	18.8 *	18.1 *	7.0	29.3
51	AMADOR	34,853	6.7	19.1 *	18.3 *	4.0	32.5
52	CALAVERAS	42,041	7.7	18.2 *	18.6 *	4.9	32.3
53	HUMBOLDT	128,419	24.3	18.9	18.7	11.3	26.2
54	SISKIYOU	45,194	8.7	19.2 *	18.7 *	5.9	31.6
55	SIERRA	3,457	0.7	19.3 *	19.2 *	0.0	66.7
56	SHASTA	175,777	34.3	19.5	19.4	12.8	25.9
57	TRINITY	13,490	3.7	27.2 *	25.9 *	0.0	53.6
58	ALPINE	1,239	0.3	26.9 *	27.9 *	0.0	122.5

TABLE 7: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from all cancers for California was 153.6 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 651 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 1999 to 2001 of 53,231.7 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 292.5 in Plumas County to 110.5 in Kings County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all cancers for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 176.1 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 233.0 in Yuba County to 134.1 in Lassen County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 8 counties (5 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 159.9 age-adjusted deaths due to all cancers per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 7
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,891	12.0	110.2 *	130.9 *	54.2	207.6
2	LASSEN	35,959	42.3	117.7	134.1	93.7	174.6
3	MODOC	10,481	18.0	171.7 *	135.5 *	71.8	199.2
4	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	348.7	134.0	145.4	130.0	160.7
5	SAN BENITO	51,853	67.3	129.9	149.9	114.0	185.8
6	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	2,136.7	121.2	151.2	144.7	157.7
7	ALPINE	1,239	1.7	134.5 *	155.8 *	0.0	393.3
8	IMPERIAL	154,549	191.0	123.6	159.2	136.6	181.8
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**159.9**		
9	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	1,507.3	190.3	161.3	153.1	169.5
10	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	652.7	158.4	163.3	150.8	175.9
11	SUTTER	82,040	138.7	169.0	163.9	136.6	191.3
12	MADERA	126,394	194.0	153.5	164.5	141.3	187.6
13	AMADOR	34,853	87.0	249.6	165.0	129.9	200.1
14	DEL NORTE	31,155	56.3	180.8	165.0	121.7	208.4
15	SAN MATEO	747,061	1,259.7	168.6	165.3	156.1	174.4
16	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	475.7	186.7	166.7	151.5	181.8
17	CALAVERAS	42,041	101.0	240.2	166.8	133.8	199.8
18	KINGS	126,672	140.0	110.5	168.0	140.0	196.1
19	TULARE	379,944	527.7	138.9	168.0	153.7	182.4
20	NEVADA	97,020	236.0	243.2	170.1	148.1	192.1
21	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	13,433.0	136.5	170.5	167.6	173.4
22	MONTEREY	401,886	553.7	137.8	171.2	156.9	185.5
23	MARIN	248,397	451.3	181.7	174.0	157.9	190.1
24	VENTURA	753,820	1,126.7	149.5	174.5	164.2	184.8
25	FRESNO	811,179	1,161.7	143.2	174.8	164.7	184.8
26	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	2,757.7	175.5	175.2	168.7	181.8
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**53,231.7**	**153.6**	**176.1**	**174.6**	**177.6**
27	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	1,615.7	173.4	176.5	167.8	185.1
28	EL DORADO	163,197	299.0	183.2	177.1	156.9	197.3
29	KERN	677,372	1,003.0	148.1	177.6	166.6	188.6
30	COLUSA	20,973	36.7	174.8	177.7	120.0	235.4
31	ORANGE	2,833,190	4,033.3	142.4	179.8	174.2	185.4
32	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	949.3	163.8	181.4	169.8	192.9
33	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	2,348.0	159.7	182.1	174.7	189.5
34	INYO	18,437	47.7	258.5	184.1	130.6	237.5
35	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	4,660.7	158.4	184.5	179.2	189.8
36	MERCED	215,256	303.0	140.8	185.4	164.5	206.3
37	MARIPOSA	16,762	45.0	268.5	185.5	130.4	240.7
38	SIERRA	3,457	9.3	270.0 *	186.8 *	64.5	309.0
39	BUTTE	207,158	499.7	241.2	187.3	170.5	204.1
40	NAPA	127,084	294.3	231.6	190.1	168.2	212.0
41	LAKE	60,072	172.7	287.4	190.6	161.1	220.1
42	STANISLAUS	459,025	753.0	164.0	190.6	177.0	204.2
43	SHASTA	175,777	381.3	216.9	190.8	171.6	210.0
44	SONOMA	459,258	932.7	203.1	192.5	180.1	205.0
45	YOLO	164,010	255.0	155.5	193.0	169.3	216.8
46	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	2,429.3	140.6	195.2	187.4	203.0
47	GLENN	29,298	58.7	200.2	196.4	145.9	247.0
48	TRINITY	13,490	35.0	259.5	197.0	131.2	262.7
49	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	2,162.3	178.3	199.5	191.1	207.9
50	PLUMAS	20,852	61.0	292.5	200.1	149.1	251.2
51	SOLANO	399,841	620.7	155.2	201.2	185.1	217.3
52	TUOLUMNE	56,125	149.7	266.7	201.7	168.9	234.6
53	MENDOCINO	90,442	199.7	220.8	203.3	175.0	231.6
54	SISKIYOU	45,194	123.3	272.9	208.8	171.5	246.2
55	PLACER	243,646	509.3	209.0	210.6	192.2	228.9
56	TEHAMA	56,666	155.3	274.1	215.1	180.8	249.4
57	HUMBOLDT	128,419	288.3	224.5	224.3	198.4	250.2
58	YUBA	63,983	122.0	190.7	233.0	191.6	274.3

TABLE 8: DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from lung cancer for California was 39.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 2,512 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 1999 to 2001 of 13,793.7 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 98.2 in Lake County to 26.1 in Kings County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from lung cancer for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 45.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 85.3 in Yuba County to 35.0 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 14 counties (11 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People National Objective of no more than 44.9 age-adjusted deaths due to lung cancer per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 8
DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,891	3.0	27.5 *	30.4 *	0.0	65.4
2	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	493.0	28.0	35.0	31.9	38.2
3	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	83.7	32.1	35.7	28.0	43.5
4	SAN BENITO	51,853	16.7	32.1 *	37.0 *	19.2	54.7
5	KINGS	126,672	33.0	26.1	39.8	26.1	53.4
6	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	370.3	46.8	39.9	35.8	44.0
7	IMPERIAL	154,549	48.0	31.1	40.2	28.8	51.6
8	MARIN	248,397	106.3	42.8	40.9	33.1	48.7
9	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	3,208.3	32.6	41.3	39.8	42.7
10	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	164.7	40.0	41.6	35.2	47.9
11	MODOC	10,481	5.7	54.1 *	42.6 *	7.3	77.9
12	SAN MATEO	747,061	326.0	43.6	42.8	38.2	47.5
13	FRESNO	811,179	292.0	36.0	44.5	39.4	49.7
14	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	413.3	44.4	44.7	40.4	49.1
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**44.9**		
15	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	130.0	51.0	45.2	37.3	53.1
16	MONTEREY	401,886	145.0	36.1	45.3	37.9	52.7
17	ORANGE	2,833,190	1,015.0	35.8	45.4	42.6	48.3
18	LASSEN	35,959	14.3	39.9 *	45.6 *	22.0	69.2
19	NEVADA	97,020	65.0	67.0	45.8	34.5	57.0
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**13,793.7**	**39.8**	**45.9**	**45.1**	**46.7**
20	TULARE	379,944	142.7	37.5	46.0	38.4	53.5
21	VENTURA	753,820	296.3	39.3	46.1	40.9	51.4
22	AMADOR	34,853	24.7	70.8	46.3	27.8	64.7
23	MADERA	126,394	55.7	44.0	47.1	34.7	59.4
24	MERCED	215,256	77.0	35.8	47.2	36.6	57.7
25	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	754.7	48.0	47.8	44.4	51.3
26	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	1,219.3	41.4	48.4	45.7	51.2
27	EL DORADO	163,197	83.0	50.9	48.4	38.0	58.9
28	SONOMA	459,258	232.0	50.5	48.5	42.2	54.7
29	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	628.7	42.8	49.3	45.5	53.2
30	MARIPOSA	16,762	12.7	75.6 *	51.0 *	22.5	79.5
31	KERN	677,372	286.7	42.3	51.2	45.3	57.1
32	COLUSA	20,973	10.7	50.9 *	52.4 *	20.9	84.0
33	SUTTER	82,040	44.3	54.0	52.7	37.2	68.2
34	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	273.7	47.2	52.9	46.6	59.2
35	NAPA	127,084	82.0	64.5	52.9	41.4	64.5
36	YOLO	164,010	69.7	42.5	53.0	40.6	65.5
37	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	651.3	37.7	53.1	49.0	57.2
38	SIERRA	3,457	2.7	77.1 *	53.5 *	0.0	118.1
39	DEL NORTE	31,155	18.7	59.9 *	54.1 *	29.4	78.8
40	HUMBOLDT	128,419	69.3	54.0	54.5	41.7	67.4
41	INYO	18,437	14.7	79.6 *	54.6 *	26.4	82.8
42	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	602.0	49.6	55.5	51.1	59.9
43	STANISLAUS	459,025	219.0	47.7	55.9	48.5	63.3
44	BUTTE	207,158	151.3	73.1	57.4	48.1	66.7
45	SOLANO	399,841	180.0	45.0	58.6	50.0	67.3
46	TUOLUMNE	56,125	43.3	77.2	58.9	41.1	76.7
47	SISKIYOU	45,194	35.0	77.4	58.9	39.3	78.5
48	MENDOCINO	90,442	58.0	64.1	59.2	43.9	74.5
49	CALAVERAS	42,041	35.7	84.8	59.5	39.6	79.4
50	SHASTA	175,777	122.0	69.4	60.4	49.7	71.1
51	PLACER	243,646	151.3	62.1	62.5	52.5	72.5
52	PLUMAS	20,852	20.0	95.9	63.9	35.5	92.3
53	ALPINE	1,239	0.7	53.8 *	64.1 *	0.0	218.6
54	LAKE	60,072	59.0	98.2	64.6	47.6	81.6
55	GLENN	29,298	19.7	67.1	66.4	36.9	95.9
56	TEHAMA	56,666	54.7	96.5	74.5	54.5	94.4
57	TRINITY	13,490	13.7	101.3 *	78.0 *	36.4	119.6
58	YUBA	63,983	44.7	69.8	85.3	60.3	110.3

TABLE 9: DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from female breast cancer for California was 25.6 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,901 females. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 4,149.0 from 1999 to 2001 and a female population of 16,186,182 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 50.1 in Humboldt County to 21.1 in Tulare County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from female breast cancer for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 24.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 41.8 in Humboldt County to 18.6 in San Francisco County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 17 counties (6 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 22.3 age-adjusted deaths due to female breast cancer per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 female population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 9
DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 FEMALE POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	557	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	1,606	0.3	20.8 *	8.0 *	0.0	35.0
3	DEL NORTE	13,275	2.0	15.1 *	11.4 *	0.0	27.6
4	MONO	4,777	0.7	14.0 *	13.0 *	0.0	44.7
5	COLUSA	9,345	1.3	14.3 *	13.3 *	0.0	35.8
6	MADERA	59,126	8.7	14.7 *	13.5 *	4.5	22.5
7	LASSEN	12,993	2.3	18.0 *	14.4 *	0.0	33.0
8	SAN FRANCISCO	381,013	95.7	25.1	18.6	14.8	22.4
9	MODOC	4,732	1.3	28.2 *	20.0 *	0.0	56.2
10	SANTA BARBARA	189,135	43.3	22.9	20.1	14.0	26.1
11	CALAVERAS	19,960	6.3	31.7 *	20.3 *	4.3	36.2
12	SANTA CRUZ	121,894	28.0	23.0	20.4	12.7	28.0
13	NEVADA	46,115	15.0	32.5 *	20.4 *	9.7	31.0
14	LAKE	28,869	9.0	31.2 *	21.3 *	6.8	35.8
15	SANTA CLARA	817,347	177.3	21.7	21.6	18.4	24.8
16	TULARE	175,512	37.0	21.1	21.9	14.8	29.0
17	EL DORADO	76,393	20.0	26.2	22.3	12.5	32.1
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**22.3**		
18	IMPERIAL	68,789	14.3	20.8 *	22.5 *	10.8	34.1
19	MONTEREY	179,280	40.7	22.7	22.5	15.6	29.5
20	FRESNO	379,983	83.3	21.9	22.6	17.7	27.5
21	SAN LUIS OBISPO	113,043	32.7	28.9	22.6	14.6	30.7
22	NAPA	60,010	18.3	30.6 *	22.7 *	12.1	33.4
23	SISKIYOU	21,330	7.0	32.8 *	23.2 *	5.5	40.8
24	SAN BENITO	23,788	5.7	23.8 *	23.4 *	4.1	42.7
25	SAN MATEO	356,983	101.0	28.3	23.5	18.9	28.1
26	KINGS	53,248	10.7	20.0 *	23.5 *	9.4	37.6
27	LOS ANGELES	4,626,142	1,074.0	23.2	23.6	22.2	25.0
28	ORANGE	1,321,942	309.0	23.4	23.8	21.1	26.4
29	BUTTE	99,518	32.0	32.2	23.9	15.3	32.4
30	STANISLAUS	216,432	52.3	24.2	23.9	17.4	30.4
31	AMADOR	15,169	6.0	39.6 *	24.1 *	4.2	44.0
32	SUTTER	38,595	11.0	28.5 *	24.1 *	9.8	38.5
33	KERN	309,126	73.0	23.6	24.4	18.8	30.1
	CALIFORNIA	**16,186,182**	**4,149.0**	**25.6**	**24.5**	**23.8**	**25.3**
34	TEHAMA	26,878	9.3	34.7 *	25.0 *	8.6	41.5
35	ALAMEDA	698,469	189.3	27.1	25.1	21.5	28.7
36	MENDOCINO	42,041	13.3	31.7 *	25.4 *	11.7	39.0
37	CONTRA COSTA	443,425	131.7	29.7	25.4	21.0	29.7
38	RIVERSIDE	736,957	215.0	29.2	26.0	22.5	29.5
39	SHASTA	83,527	28.3	33.9	26.0	16.4	35.7
40	SAN JOAQUIN	266,330	73.0	27.4	26.5	20.4	32.6
41	TUOLUMNE	24,876	9.7	38.9 *	26.6 *	9.3	43.8
42	SAN BERNARDINO	802,259	192.3	24.0	27.0	23.2	30.9
43	YUBA	29,872	7.7	25.7 *	27.3 *	7.9	46.6
44	VENTURA	348,734	99.7	28.6	27.3	21.9	32.7
45	SAN DIEGO	1,343,931	377.3	28.1	27.4	24.6	30.2
46	SACRAMENTO	578,490	171.3	29.6	27.9	23.7	32.1
47	MERCED	98,791	25.3	25.6	28.0	17.1	38.9
48	SOLANO	182,577	50.0	27.4	28.2	20.3	36.1
49	PLACER	115,181	38.0	33.0	28.6	19.5	37.7
50	SONOMA	219,639	78.3	35.7	28.7	22.3	35.1
51	GLENN	13,415	4.3	32.3 *	29.2 *	1.2	57.1
52	INYO	8,753	3.7	41.9 *	30.6 *	0.0	64.2
53	YOLO	73,064	21.7	29.7	30.7	17.7	43.7
54	TRINITY	6,205	3.0	48.3 *	32.0 *	0.0	68.5
55	MARIN	118,638	47.0	39.6	33.4	23.8	43.0
56	MARIPOSA	7,867	4.3	55.1 *	38.3 *	1.1	75.5
57	PLUMAS	9,695	5.7	58.4 *	38.4 *	6.0	70.7
58	HUMBOLDT	60,541	30.3	50.1	41.8	26.8	56.7

TABLE 10: DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from coronary heart disease for California was 166.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 602 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 57,529.0 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 290.8 in Lake County to 90.0 in San Benito County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from coronary heart disease for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 194.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 247.4 in San Bernardino County to 106.6 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 34 counties (30 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 166.0 age-adjusted deaths due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 10
DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,239	0.7	53.8 *	64.1 *	0.0	218.6
2	MONO	10,891	6.3	58.2 *	84.1 *	17.0	151.3
3	SIERRA	3,457	5.3	154.3 *	90.0 *	12.7	167.3
4	SAN BENITO	51,853	46.7	90.0	106.6	76.0	137.2
5	MODOC	10,481	16.0	152.7 *	109.6 *	55.5	163.8
6	DEL NORTE	31,155	41.0	131.6	116.9	80.9	152.9
7	PLUMAS	20,852	37.3	179.0	122.2	82.4	161.9
8	NEVADA	97,020	191.7	197.6	133.8	114.7	152.9
9	SAN MATEO	747,061	1,010.0	135.2	134.1	125.8	142.4
10	TRINITY	13,490	23.7	175.4	139.6	82.5	196.7
11	SISKIYOU	45,194	83.7	185.1	141.1	110.6	171.6
12	LASSEN	35,959	44.7	124.2	141.8	100.2	183.4
13	MARIPOSA	16,762	36.0	214.8	142.9	95.6	190.2
14	GLENN	29,298	45.3	154.7	143.0	101.0	184.9
15	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	355.3	136.5	144.3	129.2	159.5
16	CALAVERAS	42,041	86.3	205.4	145.2	114.2	176.3
17	BUTTE	207,158	439.7	212.2	149.3	135.0	163.5
18	YOLO	164,010	201.3	122.8	151.6	130.6	172.5
19	EL DORADO	163,197	241.7	148.1	151.6	132.4	170.9
20	MARIN	248,397	387.7	156.1	151.8	136.7	167.0
21	MENDOCINO	90,442	152.0	168.1	152.7	128.4	176.9
22	MONTEREY	401,886	482.7	120.1	153.0	139.3	166.7
23	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	1,528.3	193.0	154.5	146.7	162.3
24	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	465.7	182.7	154.6	140.4	168.7
25	NAPA	127,084	266.7	209.8	156.1	137.1	175.0
26	IMPERIAL	154,549	186.3	120.6	156.9	134.4	179.5
27	HUMBOLDT	128,419	206.0	160.4	158.3	136.7	179.9
28	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	660.7	160.3	159.1	147.0	171.3
29	TUOLUMNE	56,125	123.0	219.2	159.8	131.3	188.3
30	SONOMA	459,258	813.3	177.1	160.1	149.0	171.1
31	COLUSA	20,973	34.7	165.3	161.3	107.4	215.2
32	AMADOR	34,853	86.3	247.7	162.8	128.1	197.4
33	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	2,053.7	116.5	163.8	156.7	171.0
34	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	1,441.3	154.7	164.3	155.8	172.8
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**166.0**		
35	VENTURA	753,820	1,029.7	136.6	168.2	157.8	178.5
36	TEHAMA	56,666	126.7	223.5	169.0	139.2	198.8
37	SHASTA	175,777	347.3	197.6	173.1	154.8	191.3
38	INYO	18,437	51.3	278.4	177.9	128.9	227.0
39	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	2,249.3	153.0	178.8	171.3	186.2
40	LAKE	60,072	174.7	290.8	179.1	151.8	206.4
41	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	4,580.0	155.6	179.4	174.2	184.6
42	SOLANO	399,841	499.0	124.8	179.8	163.8	195.8
43	PLACER	243,646	422.0	173.2	180.4	163.1	197.6
44	TULARE	379,944	574.7	151.3	180.4	165.6	195.2
45	MADERA	126,394	220.3	174.3	186.5	161.8	211.1
46	MERCED	215,256	297.7	138.3	188.2	166.8	209.6
47	KINGS	126,672	151.3	119.5	188.3	158.2	218.5
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**57,529.0**	**166.0**	**194.3**	**192.7**	**195.9**
48	SUTTER	82,040	169.0	206.0	195.4	165.9	224.9
49	FRESNO	811,179	1,315.7	162.2	197.1	186.4	207.7
50	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	1,062.3	183.3	198.5	186.5	210.4
51	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	2,175.3	179.4	208.7	199.9	217.5
52	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	3,523.0	224.3	218.1	210.9	225.4
53	ORANGE	2,833,190	4,491.7	158.5	219.3	212.9	225.8
54	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	17,041.7	173.2	224.5	221.1	227.8
55	KERN	677,372	1,286.7	189.9	230.0	217.5	242.6
56	YUBA	63,983	120.0	187.5	231.2	189.8	272.6
57	STANISLAUS	459,025	922.3	200.9	234.5	219.4	249.7
58	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	2,896.3	167.7	247.4	238.3	256.4

TABLE 11: DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE), 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California was 52.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 1,916 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 18,082.3 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 114.3 in Lake County to 36.0 in Imperial County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 61.2 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 87.4 in Yuba County to 45.1 in El Dorado County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 14 counties (5 with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 48.0 age-adjusted deaths due to cerebrovascular disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 11
DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,457	1.7	48.2 *	26.2 *	0.0	66.1
2	COLUSA	20,973	7.3	35.0 *	33.8 *	9.3	58.4
3	MONO	10,891	2.7	24.5 *	34.5 *	0.0	76.9
4	ALPINE	1,239	0.3	26.9 *	34.8 *	0.0	152.8
5	PLUMAS	20,852	11.0	52.8 *	35.0 *	14.2	55.8
6	LASSEN	35,959	13.0	36.2 *	41.2 *	18.8	63.6
7	DEL NORTE	31,155	16.0	51.4 *	44.0 *	22.4	65.7
8	MARIPOSA	16,762	11.7	69.6 *	44.8 *	18.9	70.6
9	EL DORADO	163,197	70.3	43.1	45.1	34.5	55.8
10	TUOLUMNE	56,125	36.0	64.1	45.2	30.3	60.0
11	INYO	18,437	13.7	74.1 *	45.9 *	21.4	70.4
12	SAN BENITO	51,853	20.3	39.2	46.5	26.3	66.8
13	IMPERIAL	154,549	55.7	36.0	47.2	34.8	59.6
14	MADERA	126,394	56.7	44.8	47.9	35.4	60.3
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**48.0**		
15	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	120.3	46.2	48.9	40.1	57.7
16	CALAVERAS	42,041	29.0	69.0	49.2	31.0	67.3
17	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	162.7	63.8	52.3	44.2	60.4
18	SHASTA	175,777	109.7	62.4	54.4	44.2	64.6
19	SISKIYOU	45,194	33.3	73.8	54.6	36.0	73.3
20	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	902.3	57.4	55.4	51.7	59.0
21	KERN	677,372	311.3	46.0	55.7	49.5	61.9
22	TRINITY	13,490	9.7	71.7 *	57.1 *	20.8	93.4
23	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	574.7	72.6	57.2	52.5	61.9
24	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	4,368.0	44.4	57.5	55.8	59.3
25	BUTTE	207,158	182.0	87.9	58.1	49.6	66.7
26	TEHAMA	56,666	44.3	78.2	58.1	40.9	75.4
27	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	735.7	41.7	59.6	55.3	64.0
28	AMADOR	34,853	32.0	91.8	60.1	39.1	81.2
29	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	1,567.0	53.2	61.1	58.0	64.1
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**18,082.3**	**52.2**	**61.2**	**60.3**	**62.1**
30	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	258.0	62.6	61.3	53.8	68.7
31	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	716.7	41.5	61.3	56.8	65.8
32	TULARE	379,944	198.3	52.2	61.7	53.1	70.3
33	NEVADA	97,020	90.3	93.1	62.8	49.8	75.9
34	SAN MATEO	747,061	471.7	63.1	63.0	57.3	68.6
35	MODOC	10,481	9.7	92.2 *	63.3 *	23.2	103.3
36	MONTEREY	401,886	199.7	49.7	63.3	54.5	72.1
37	FRESNO	811,179	427.0	52.6	63.7	57.6	69.7
38	VENTURA	753,820	389.0	51.6	64.3	57.9	70.7
39	STANISLAUS	459,025	255.3	55.6	64.6	56.7	72.5
40	HUMBOLDT	128,419	85.0	66.2	65.0	51.2	78.9
41	MENDOCINO	90,442	65.0	71.9	65.0	49.2	80.9
42	ORANGE	2,833,190	1,322.3	46.7	65.1	61.6	68.6
43	GLENN	29,298	21.0	71.7	65.2	37.2	93.2
44	LAKE	60,072	68.7	114.3	65.3	49.6	80.9
45	KINGS	126,672	53.0	41.8	66.5	48.6	84.5
46	PLACER	243,646	155.0	63.6	66.6	56.1	77.1
47	YOLO	164,010	90.0	54.9	66.9	53.1	80.8
48	SUTTER	82,040	58.3	71.1	67.8	50.3	85.2
49	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	853.3	58.0	68.2	63.6	72.7
50	SONOMA	459,258	349.0	76.0	68.4	61.2	75.6
51	MERCED	215,256	109.0	50.6	69.4	56.4	82.5
52	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	618.7	66.4	71.6	66.0	77.3
53	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	748.3	61.7	72.1	67.0	77.3
54	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	392.3	67.7	72.6	65.4	79.8
55	MARIN	248,397	186.0	74.9	73.1	62.6	83.6
56	NAPA	127,084	132.7	104.4	76.4	63.3	89.5
57	SOLANO	399,841	215.7	53.9	79.8	69.1	90.6
58	YUBA	63,983	45.0	70.3	87.4	61.8	113.0

TABLE 12: DRUG-RELATED DEATHS, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from drug-related deaths for California was 8.3 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 12,100 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 2,864.0 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 23.6 in Humboldt County to 4.0 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.9 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from drug-related deaths for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 8.4 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 22.8 in Humboldt County to 3.8 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether one county (none with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.0 age-adjusted drug-related death per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 12
DRUG-RELATED DEATHS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,239	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE				**1.0**		
2	MONO	10,891	0.3	3.1 *	2.3 *	0.0	10.3
3	GLENN	29,298	0.7	2.3 *	2.8 *	0.0	9.4
4	INYO	18,437	0.7	3.6 *	3.2 *	0.0	10.9
5	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	70.3	4.0	3.8	2.9	4.8
6	SAN BENITO	51,853	2.3	4.5 *	4.9 *	0.0	11.2
7	AMADOR	34,853	2.0	5.7 *	5.4 *	0.0	12.9
8	PLACER	243,646	13.3	5.5 *	5.6 *	2.6	8.6
9	SUTTER	82,040	4.7	5.7 *	5.9 *	0.5	11.4
10	PLUMAS	20,852	1.3	6.4 *	6.1 *	0.0	16.6
11	SAN MATEO	747,061	49.7	6.6	6.4	4.6	8.2
12	NAPA	127,084	8.7	6.8 *	6.4 *	2.1	10.7
13	LASSEN	35,959	2.3	6.5 *	6.7 *	0.0	15.4
14	SOLANO	399,841	27.7	6.9	7.0	4.3	9.6
15	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	67.0	7.2	7.0	5.3	8.7
16	ORANGE	2,833,190	203.3	7.2	7.2	6.2	8.2
17	COLUSA	20,973	1.3	6.4 *	7.3 *	0.0	19.6
18	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	718.7	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.9
19	NEVADA	97,020	7.3	7.6 *	7.4 *	1.9	13.0
20	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	90.0	7.4	7.4	5.9	9.0
21	MONTEREY	401,886	29.0	7.2	7.7	4.9	10.5
22	SIERRA	3,457	0.3	9.6 *	7.8 *	0.0	34.4
23	MERCED	215,256	14.7	6.8 *	8.0 *	3.9	12.1
24	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	124.3	8.5	8.2	6.7	9.6
25	YOLO	164,010	11.0	6.7 *	8.2 *	3.3	13.2
26	MADERA	126,394	9.7	7.6 *	8.4 *	3.0	13.7
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**2,864.0**	**8.3**	**8.4**	**8.1**	**8.7**
27	FRESNO	811,179	61.7	7.6	8.5	6.4	10.6
28	EL DORADO	163,197	14.3	8.8 *	8.8 *	4.2	13.4
29	VENTURA	753,820	66.0	8.8	8.9	6.7	11.0
30	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	131.0	8.3	8.9	7.4	10.5
31	MARIPOSA	16,762	1.7	9.9 *	9.0 *	0.0	23.5
32	KINGS	126,672	9.7	7.6 *	9.0 *	3.3	14.8
33	SONOMA	459,258	45.0	9.8	9.2	6.5	12.0
34	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	37.7	9.1	9.3	6.3	12.3
35	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	152.7	8.8	9.4	7.9	10.9
36	TUOLUMNE	56,125	5.3	9.5 *	9.4 *	1.4	17.4
37	MODOC	10,481	1.0	9.5 *	9.7 *	0.0	28.9
38	TRINITY	13,490	1.0	7.4 *	9.7 *	0.0	28.7
39	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	259.0	8.8	9.7	8.5	10.9
40	IMPERIAL	154,549	13.0	8.4 *	9.9 *	4.4	15.3
41	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	26.7	10.2	9.9	6.1	13.7
42	MARIN	248,397	27.0	10.9	10.2	6.3	14.0
43	TULARE	379,944	33.7	8.9	10.2	6.7	13.6
44	BUTTE	207,158	20.0	9.7	10.3	5.7	14.8
45	SISKIYOU	45,194	5.0	11.1 *	11.1 *	1.1	21.1
46	CALAVERAS	42,041	4.0	9.5 *	11.2 *	0.0	22.3
47	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	61.0	10.5	11.2	8.4	14.0
48	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	27.7	10.9	11.9	7.4	16.4
49	TEHAMA	56,666	6.7	11.8 *	12.8 *	3.0	22.6
50	MENDOCINO	90,442	12.0	13.3 *	13.3 *	5.7	20.9
51	YUBA	63,983	7.7	12.0 *	13.6 *	3.9	23.3
52	KERN	677,372	84.7	12.5	13.7	10.8	16.6
53	STANISLAUS	459,025	60.3	13.1	14.1	10.5	17.6
54	SHASTA	175,777	25.3	14.4	15.4	9.4	21.4
55	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	153.7	19.4	17.4	14.6	20.2
56	LAKE	60,072	11.3	18.9 *	20.5 *	8.3	32.8
57	HUMBOLDT	128,419	30.3	23.6	22.8	14.7	31.0
58	DEL NORTE	31,155	7.3	23.5 *	25.5 *	7.0	44.0

TABLE 13: DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from diabetes for California was 18.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 5,570 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 6,221.3 from 1999 to 2001 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 35.3 in Tehama County to 10.3 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from diabetes for California for the three-year period from 1999 to 2001 was 20.7 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 48.4 in Kings County to 9.8 in Marin County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

The Healthy People 2010 National Objective for diabetes mortality is based on both underlying and contributing causes of death. Multiple cause of death data for 2000 are not yet available for California. Therefore, California's progress in meeting this objective will not be addressed in this report.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 13
DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,239	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	CALAVERAS	42,041	5.0	11.9 *	8.7 *	0.8	16.6
3	AMADOR	34,853	5.3	15.3 *	9.8 *	1.4	18.1
4	MARIN	248,397	25.7	10.3	9.8	6.0	13.6
5	NEVADA	97,020	13.0	13.4 *	10.1 *	4.4	15.7
6	TUOLUMNE	56,125	8.0	14.3 *	11.0 *	3.3	18.7
7	LASSEN	35,959	3.7	10.2 *	11.8 *	0.0	23.8
8	COLUSA	20,973	2.3	11.1 *	12.0 *	0.0	27.4
9	SUTTER	82,040	10.3	12.6 *	12.3 *	4.8	19.8
10	PLUMAS	20,852	3.3	16.0 *	12.4 *	0.0	26.1
11	MARIPOSA	16,762	3.3	19.9 *	13.1 *	0.0	27.4
12	DEL NORTE	31,155	4.7	15.0 *	13.5 *	1.2	25.9
13	SAN MATEO	747,061	103.3	13.8	13.5	10.9	16.2
14	INYO	18,437	3.7	19.9 *	13.6 *	0.0	27.7
15	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	41.0	16.1	14.3	9.8	18.7
16	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	136.7	17.3	14.4	12.0	16.8
17	SAN BENITO	51,853	6.3	12.2 *	14.5 *	3.2	25.7
18	PLACER	243,646	35.7	14.6	15.1	10.1	20.0
19	SIERRA	3,457	0.7	19.3 *	15.1 *	0.0	51.3
20	MODOC	10,481	2.3	22.3 *	15.1 *	0.0	34.8
21	BUTTE	207,158	44.3	21.4	15.8	11.0	20.6
22	EL DORADO	163,197	26.3	16.1	15.9	9.8	22.0
23	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	64.0	15.5	16.0	12.1	19.9
24	MONO	10,891	1.3	12.2 *	16.1 *	0.0	44.5
25	SONOMA	459,258	79.7	17.3	16.4	12.8	20.1
26	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	259.7	16.5	16.6	14.5	18.6
27	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	153.0	16.4	16.9	14.2	19.6
28	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	41.3	15.9	17.3	12.0	22.6
29	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	236.3	13.4	17.5	15.2	19.8
30	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	449.7	15.3	17.7	16.1	19.4
31	ORANGE	2,833,190	404.0	14.3	18.4	16.6	20.2
32	GLENN	29,298	5.7	19.3 *	18.7 *	3.2	34.3
33	NAPA	127,084	29.7	23.3	18.8	11.9	25.6
34	SISKIYOU	45,194	11.3	25.1 *	19.0 *	7.8	30.2
35	MONTEREY	401,886	63.0	15.7	19.6	14.8	24.5
36	LAKE	60,072	19.0	31.6	20.1 *	10.8	29.4
37	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	223.3	18.4	20.7	17.9	23.4
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**6,221.3**	**18.0**	**20.7**	**20.2**	**21.2**
38	SHASTA	175,777	42.0	23.9	21.1	14.7	27.5
39	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	282.3	19.2	22.1	19.5	24.7
40	MENDOCINO	90,442	21.7	24.0	22.1	12.8	31.5
41	VENTURA	753,820	139.7	18.5	22.3	18.6	26.0
42	YOLO	164,010	29.7	18.1	22.5	14.4	30.6
43	SOLANO	399,841	66.0	16.5	22.8	17.2	28.4
44	KERN	677,372	129.7	19.1	23.0	19.0	26.9
45	TRINITY	13,490	4.0	29.7 *	23.6 *	0.0	47.3
46	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	1,863.0	18.9	23.9	22.8	25.0
47	IMPERIAL	154,549	29.7	19.2	24.8	15.9	33.8
48	STANISLAUS	459,025	98.7	21.5	25.1	20.1	30.1
49	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	138.7	23.9	26.5	22.1	30.9
50	TEHAMA	56,666	20.0	35.3	26.7	14.8	38.6
51	MADERA	126,394	32.0	25.3	27.2	17.7	36.6
52	TULARE	379,944	87.7	23.1	28.0	22.2	33.9
53	FRESNO	811,179	187.7	23.1	28.3	24.2	32.3
54	HUMBOLDT	128,419	37.0	28.8	28.9	19.6	38.3
55	YUBA	63,983	15.7	24.5 *	29.7 *	15.0	44.5
56	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	378.7	21.9	30.5	27.4	33.6
57	MERCED	215,256	52.3	24.3	32.4	23.6	41.2
58	KINGS	126,672	39.3	31.1	48.4	33.2	63.6

TABLE 14: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of newly reported hepatitis C cases for California was .39 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one newly reported hepatitis C case for every 256,066 persons. This rate was based on the 1999-2001 average reported number of new cases of 135.33 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. The only reliable crude case rate was in Los Angeles County, .42 per 100,000 population; however 21 counties reported no new incidence of hepatitis C during the three-year period.

Altogether 44 counties (one with a reliable case rate) and California as a whole met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

The data in this table are not comparable to the hepatitis C data reported in prior County Health Status Profiles reports. Data in prior reports were based on total number of reported cases, not new cases. As with other morbidity data, undercounts may occur in many counties.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Disease Investigation and Surveillance Branch.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 14
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C
RANKED BY CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	VENTURA	753,820	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	KERN	677,372	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	YOLO	164,010	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	NAPA	127,084	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
9	MADERA	126,394	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
10	SUTTER	82,040	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
11	CALAVERAS	42,041	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
12	LASSEN	35,959	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
13	AMADOR	34,853	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
14	PLUMAS	20,852	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
15	INYO	18,437	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
16	MARIPOSA	16,762	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
17	TRINITY	13,490	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
18	MONO	10,891	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
19	MODOC	10,481	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
20	SIERRA	3,457	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
21	ALPINE	1,239	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
22	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.08
23	SAN MATEO	747,061	0.33	0.04 *	0.00	0.20
24	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	0.67	0.05 *	0.00	0.15
25	SOLANO	399,841	0.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.37
26	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	0.67	0.11 *	0.00	0.39
27	MARIN	248,397	0.33	0.13 *	0.00	0.59
28	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	2.33	0.15 *	0.00	0.34
29	MERCED	215,256	0.33	0.15 *	0.00	0.68
30	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	0.67	0.16 *	0.00	0.55
31	FRESNO	811,179	1.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.44
32	ORANGE	2,833,190	4.67	0.16 *	0.02	0.31
33	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	3.00	0.17 *	0.00	0.37
34	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	2.00	0.25 *	0.00	0.60
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**135.33**	**0.39**	**0.32**	**0.46**
35	MENDOCINO	90,442	0.33	0.37 *	0.00	1.62
36	PLACER	243,646	1.00	0.41 *	0.00	1.21
37	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	41.33	0.42	0.29	0.55
38	IMPERIAL	154,549	0.67	0.43 *	0.00	1.47
39	SONOMA	459,258	2.00	0.44 *	0.00	1.04
40	STANISLAUS	459,025	2.00	0.44 *	0.00	1.04
41	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	5.67	0.47 *	0.08	0.85
42	MONTEREY	401,886	2.67	0.66 *	0.00	1.46
43	SISKIYOU	45,194	0.33	0.74 *	0.00	3.24
44	SHASTA	175,777	1.67	0.95 *	0.00	2.39
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**1.00**		
45	DEL NORTE	31,155	0.33	1.07 *	0.00	4.70
46	LAKE	60,072	0.67	1.11 *	0.00	3.77
47	SAN BENITO	51,853	0.67	1.29 *	0.00	4.37
48	NEVADA	97,020	1.33	1.37 *	0.00	3.71
49	BUTTE	207,158	3.67	1.77 *	0.00	3.58
50	HUMBOLDT	128,419	3.33	2.60 *	0.00	5.38
51	EL DORADO	163,197	4.33	2.66 *	0.16	5.16
52	TEHAMA	56,666	1.67	2.94 *	0.00	7.41
53	TUOLUMNE	56,125	1.67	2.97 *	0.00	7.48
54	COLUSA	20,973	0.67	3.18 *	0.00	10.81
55	TULARE	379,944	13.33	3.51 *	1.63	5.39
56	GLENN	29,298	1.67	5.69 *	0.00	14.33
57	KINGS	126,672	13.67	10.79 *	5.07	16.51
58	YUBA	63,983	13.67	21.36 *	10.04	32.68

TABLE 15: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported AIDS cases for Californians aged 13 years and older was 16.35 cases per 100,000 population aged 13 years and over or approximately one reported AIDS case for every 6,117 persons. This rate was based on a 1999 to 2001 three-year average reported number of cases of 4,094.67 and a population of 25,048,646 as of July 1, 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 78.64 in San Francisco County to 6.69 in Stanislaus County, a difference in rates by a factor of 11.8 to 1. Six counties reported no new incidence of AIDS during the three-year period for this age group.

Altogether 6 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.00 case per 100,000 population aged 13 years and older.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population. The average number of cases excludes those with “unknown” county of residence.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 15
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION AGED 13 AND OVER	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	PLUMAS	16,545	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	COLUSA	14,796	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	INYO	14,178	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	MARIPOSA	13,281	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	SIERRA	2,863	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	ALPINE	990	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**1.00**		
7	TEHAMA	42,242	0.67	1.58 *	0.00	5.37
8	SHASTA	132,110	3.33	2.52 *	0.00	5.23
9	PLACER	183,158	5.00	2.73 *	0.34	5.12
10	SUTTER	59,510	1.67	2.80 *	0.00	7.05
11	IMPERIAL	102,875	3.00	2.92 *	0.00	6.22
12	TRINITY	10,536	0.33	3.16 *	0.00	13.90
13	SAN BENITO	36,755	1.33	3.63 *	0.00	9.79
14	EL DORADO	124,489	5.00	4.02 *	0.50	7.54
15	CALAVERAS	32,899	1.33	4.05 *	0.00	10.93
16	NAPA	97,851	4.00	4.09 *	0.08	8.09
17	MODOC	8,014	0.33	4.16 *	0.00	18.28
18	TULARE	256,566	11.33	4.42 *	1.85	6.99
19	YUBA	44,092	2.00	4.54 *	0.00	10.82
20	GLENN	20,746	1.00	4.82 *	0.00	14.27
21	NEVADA	76,754	4.00	5.21 *	0.10	10.32
22	YOLO	113,432	6.33	5.58 *	1.23	9.93
23	SANTA BARBARA	302,572	17.33	5.73 *	3.03	8.43
24	SISKIYOU	34,718	2.00	5.76 *	0.00	13.74
25	BUTTE	158,707	9.33	5.88 *	2.11	9.65
26	TUOLUMNE	44,300	2.67	6.02 *	0.00	13.24
27	MERCED	145,589	9.00	6.18 *	2.14	10.22
28	STANISLAUS	323,934	21.67	6.69	3.87	9.51
29	VENTURA	548,397	38.00	6.93	4.73	9.13
30	KINGS	86,022	6.00	6.97 *	1.39	12.56
31	HUMBOLDT	98,303	7.00	7.12 *	1.85	12.40
32	AMADOR	28,489	2.33	8.19 *	0.00	18.70
33	SAN MATEO	567,816	47.33	8.34	5.96	10.71
34	DEL NORTE	23,448	2.00	8.53 *	0.00	20.35
35	FRESNO	558,332	50.00	8.96	6.47	11.44
36	SANTA CLARA	1,313,862	124.33	9.46	7.80	11.13
37	SONOMA	351,835	33.67	9.57	6.34	12.80
38	LASSEN	27,039	2.67	9.86 *	0.00	21.70
39	SAN BERNARDINO	1,189,753	117.67	9.89	8.10	11.68
40	LAKE	46,419	4.67	10.05 *	0.93	19.17
41	MONTEREY	281,386	28.33	10.07	6.36	13.78
42	CONTRA COSTA	701,980	73.67	10.49	8.10	12.89
43	SANTA CRUZ	195,430	21.00	10.75	6.15	15.34
44	ORANGE	2,044,515	222.67	10.89	9.46	12.32
45	SAN LUIS OBISPO	190,448	21.33	11.20	6.45	15.96
46	SAN JOAQUIN	413,174	46.67	11.29	8.05	14.54
47	MONO	8,501	1.00	11.76 *	0.00	34.82
48	MENDOCINO	67,997	8.00	11.77 *	3.61	19.92
49	SACRAMENTO	885,519	110.67	12.50	10.17	14.83
50	MADERA	88,249	13.33	15.11 *	7.00	23.22
	CALIFORNIA	**25,048,646**	**4,094.67**	**16.35**	**15.85**	**16.85**
51	RIVERSIDE	1,123,292	186.67	16.62	14.23	19.00
52	KERN	468,602	84.67	18.07	14.22	21.92
53	SAN DIEGO	2,085,931	420.33	20.15	18.22	22.08
54	ALAMEDA	1,092,797	225.33	20.62	17.93	23.31
55	LOS ANGELES	7,020,484	1,466.00	20.88	19.81	21.95
56	MARIN	197,232	44.67	22.65	16.01	29.29
57	SOLANO	290,510	70.00	24.10	18.45	29.74
58	SAN FRANCISCO	638,382	502.00	78.64	71.76	85.52

TABLE 16: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported tuberculosis cases for California was 9.85 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported tuberculosis case for every 10,155 persons. This rate was based on a 1999 to 2001 three-year average reported number of cases of 3,412.33 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 24.70 in San Francisco County to 4.58 in Riverside County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.4 to 1. Four counties reported no new incidence of tuberculosis during the three-year period.

Altogether 7 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

The Healthy People 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population reflects a decrease from the Healthy People 2000 National Objective of no more than 3.50 cases per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 16
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	TRINITY	13,490	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	MONO	10,891	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	SIERRA	3,457	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	ALPINE	1,239	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	CALAVERAS	42,041	0.33	0.79 *	0.00	3.48
6	AMADOR	34,853	0.33	0.96 *	0.00	4.20
7	PLACER	243,646	2.33	0.96 *	0.00	2.19
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**1.00**		
8	DEL NORTE	31,155	0.33	1.07 *	0.00	4.70
9	GLENN	29,298	0.33	1.14 *	0.00	5.00
10	NEVADA	97,020	1.33	1.37 *	0.00	3.71
11	SISKIYOU	45,194	0.67	1.48 *	0.00	5.02
12	PLUMAS	20,852	0.33	1.60 *	0.00	7.03
13	TUOLUMNE	56,125	1.00	1.78 *	0.00	5.27
14	INYO	18,437	0.33	1.81 *	0.00	7.95
15	LASSEN	35,959	0.67	1.85 *	0.00	6.30
16	EL DORADO	163,197	3.33	2.04 *	0.00	4.24
17	BUTTE	207,158	4.33	2.09 *	0.12	4.06
18	NAPA	127,084	2.67	2.10 *	0.00	4.62
19	MENDOCINO	90,442	2.33	2.58 *	0.00	5.89
20	SHASTA	175,777	4.67	2.65 *	0.25	5.06
21	TEHAMA	56,666	1.67	2.94 *	0.00	7.41
22	SONOMA	459,258	14.33	3.12 *	1.51	4.74
23	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	8.33	3.20 *	1.03	5.38
24	LAKE	60,072	2.00	3.33 *	0.00	7.94
25	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	8.67	3.40 *	1.14	5.67
26	MARIPOSA	16,762	0.67	3.98 *	0.00	13.52
27	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	72.00	4.58	3.52	5.64
28	YOLO	164,010	7.67	4.67 *	1.37	7.98
29	TULARE	379,944	18.00	4.74 *	2.55	6.93
30	COLUSA	20,973	1.00	4.77 *	0.00	14.11
31	MARIN	248,397	12.00	4.83 *	2.10	7.56
32	STANISLAUS	459,025	23.00	5.01	2.96	7.06
33	HUMBOLDT	128,419	7.00	5.45 *	1.41	9.49
34	MERCED	215,256	12.00	5.57 *	2.42	8.73
35	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	100.00	5.79	4.65	6.92
36	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	24.67	5.99	3.62	8.35
37	SUTTER	82,040	5.00	6.09 *	0.75	11.44
38	MODOC	10,481	0.67	6.36 *	0.00	21.63
39	VENTURA	753,820	52.67	6.99	5.10	8.87
40	KINGS	126,672	9.67	7.63 *	2.82	12.44
41	SOLANO	399,841	31.33	7.84	5.09	10.58
42	KERN	677,372	53.33	7.87	5.76	9.99
43	SAN MATEO	747,061	62.00	8.30	6.23	10.37
44	SAN BENITO	51,853	4.33	8.36 *	0.49	16.23
45	YUBA	63,983	5.67	8.86 *	1.56	16.15
46	MADERA	126,394	11.33	8.97 *	3.75	14.19
47	ORANGE	2,833,190	256.67	9.06	7.95	10.17
48	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	115.67	9.54	7.80	11.28
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**3,412.33**	**9.85**	**9.52**	**10.18**
49	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	93.33	10.01	7.98	12.05
50	MONTEREY	401,886	40.33	10.04	6.94	13.13
51	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	307.67	10.45	9.29	11.62
52	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	65.67	11.33	8.59	14.07
53	FRESNO	811,179	96.67	11.92	9.54	14.29
54	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	1,173.67	11.93	11.25	12.61
55	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	231.33	13.12	11.43	14.81
56	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	231.67	15.76	13.73	17.79
57	IMPERIAL	154,549	29.67	19.20	12.29	26.10
58	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	195.67	24.70	21.24	28.17

TABLE 17: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported chlamydia cases for California was 271.59 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported chlamydia case for every 368 persons. This rate was based on a 1999 to 2001 three-year average reported number of cases of 94,116.33 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 465.08 in Fresno County to 46.78 in Calaveras County, a difference in rates by a factor of 10 to 1.

Prevalence data are not available in California to evaluate the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 3 percent testing positive in the population aged 15 to 24 years.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 17
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
1	TRINITY	13,490	4.33	32.12 *	1.88	62.37
2	AMADOR	34,853	15.67	44.95 *	22.69	67.21
3	CALAVERAS	42,041	19.67	46.78	26.10	67.45
4	PLUMAS	20,852	10.00	47.96 *	18.23	77.68
5	LASSEN	35,959	20.33	56.55	31.97	81.12
6	EL DORADO	163,197	106.33	65.16	52.77	77.54
7	MARIPOSA	16,762	11.00	65.62 *	26.84	104.41
8	NEVADA	97,020	68.67	70.78	54.04	87.52
9	MODOC	10,481	7.67	73.15 *	21.37	124.93
10	SIERRA	3,457	2.67	77.14 *	0.00	169.72
11	ALPINE	1,239	1.00	80.71 *	0.00	238.90
12	NAPA	127,084	110.67	87.08	70.86	103.31
13	PLACER	243,646	220.00	90.29	78.36	102.23
14	DEL NORTE	31,155	29.00	93.08	59.20	126.96
15	TUOLUMNE	56,125	55.00	98.00	72.10	123.89
16	LAKE	60,072	63.00	104.87	78.98	130.77
17	MARIN	248,397	279.67	112.59	99.39	125.78
18	INYO	18,437	21.00	113.90	65.18	162.62
19	SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	293.33	115.11	101.94	128.29
20	SONOMA	459,258	545.00	118.67	108.71	128.63
21	SISKIYOU	45,194	56.67	125.39	92.74	158.03
22	GLENN	29,298	37.67	128.56	87.51	169.62
23	SAN BENITO	51,853	73.67	142.07	109.63	174.51
24	SAN MATEO	747,061	1,085.33	145.28	136.64	153.92
25	COLUSA	20,973	31.00	147.81	95.78	199.84
26	VENTURA	753,820	1,132.67	150.26	141.51	159.01
27	MONO	10,891	16.67	153.03 *	79.56	226.50
28	TEHAMA	56,666	89.00	157.06	124.43	189.69
29	YOLO	164,010	266.67	162.59	143.08	182.11
30	MENDOCINO	90,442	154.33	170.64	143.72	197.57
31	BUTTE	207,158	354.67	171.21	153.39	189.02
32	SUTTER	82,040	142.67	173.90	145.36	202.43
33	ORANGE	2,833,190	5,076.33	179.17	174.24	184.10
34	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	2,956.00	188.17	181.39	194.96
35	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	505.00	194.05	177.12	210.97
36	SHASTA	175,777	350.33	199.31	178.43	220.18
37	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	839.33	203.69	189.91	217.47
38	MERCED	215,256	459.67	213.54	194.02	233.07
39	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	2,009.67	215.64	206.21	225.07
40	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	3,813.67	216.29	209.42	223.15
41	YUBA	63,983	141.33	220.89	184.47	257.31
42	IMPERIAL	154,549	372.33	240.92	216.44	265.39
43	STANISLAUS	459,025	1,119.67	243.92	229.64	258.21
44	MADERA	126,394	314.00	248.43	220.95	275.91
45	MONTEREY	401,886	1,028.33	255.88	240.24	271.52
46	HUMBOLDT	128,419	334.00	260.09	232.19	287.98
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**94,116.33**	**271.59**	**269.86**	**273.33**
47	SOLANO	399,841	1,090.67	272.78	256.59	288.96
48	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	8,420.00	286.10	279.99	292.21
49	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	5,092.33	294.79	286.69	302.89
50	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	1,870.33	322.63	308.01	337.25
51	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	4,813.00	327.38	318.13	336.63
52	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	32,750.67	332.87	329.27	336.48
53	KINGS	126,672	432.67	341.56	309.38	373.75
54	TULARE	379,944	1,301.00	342.42	323.81	361.03
55	KERN	677,372	2,480.00	366.12	351.71	380.53
56	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	4,499.00	371.04	360.20	381.89
57	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	2,949.33	372.37	358.93	385.81
58	FRESNO	811,179	3,772.67	465.08	450.24	479.93

TABLE 18: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS, 1999-2001

RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
26	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	0.33	0.13 *	0.00	0.56
27	SONOMA	459,258	0.67	0.15 *	0.00	0.49
28	BUTTE	207,158	0.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.71
29	TULARE	379,944	0.67	0.18 *	0.00	0.60
30	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	2.33	0.19 *	0.00	0.44
31	YOLO	164,010	0.33	0.20 *	0.00	0.89
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.20**		
32	NAPA	127,084	0.33	0.26 *	0.00	1.15
33	VENTURA	753,820	2.00	0.27 *	0.00	0.63
34	PLACER	243,646	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.93
35	SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	5.33	0.30 *	0.05	0.56
36	MONTEREY	401,886	1.33	0.33 *	0.00	0.89
37	SOLANO	399,841	1.33	0.33 *	0.00	0.90
38	NEVADA	97,020	0.33	0.34 *	0.00	1.51
39	SANTA BARBARA	412,071	1.67	0.40 *	0.00	1.02
40	STANISLAUS	459,025	2.33	0.51 *	0.00	1.16
41	YUBA	63,983	0.33	0.52 *	0.00	2.29
42	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	9.00	0.52 *	0.18	0.86
43	MADERA	126,394	0.67	0.53 *	0.00	1.79
44	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	8.33	0.53 *	0.17	0.89
45	SAN MATEO	747,061	5.00	0.67 *	0.08	1.26
46	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	6.67	0.72 *	0.17	1.26
47	KINGS	126,672	1.00	0.79 *	0.00	2.34
48	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	26.33	0.89	0.55	1.24
49	FRESNO	811,179	7.33	0.90 *	0.25	1.56
50	MARIN	248,397	2.33	0.94 *	0.00	2.14
51	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	15.67	1.07 *	0.54	1.59
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**384.67**	**1.11**	**1.00**	**1.22**
52	ORANGE	2,833,190	33.00	1.16	0.77	1.56
53	SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	7.67	1.32 *	0.39	2.26
54	KERN	677,372	9.67	1.43 *	0.53	2.33
55	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	152.67	1.55	1.31	1.80
56	MARIPOSA	16,762	0.33	1.99 *	0.00	8.74
57	MERCED	215,256	5.33	2.48 *	0.37	4.58
58	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	73.33	9.26	7.14	11.38

The crude case rate of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases for California was 1.11 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported syphilis case for every 90,086 person Table 18 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 1999 to 2001 three-year average reported number of cases of 384.67 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 9.26 in San Francisco County to .89 in San Diego County, a difference in rates by a factor of 10.4 to 1.

Altogether 31 counties (none with reliable case rates),but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of .20 cases per 100,000 population. Twenty-five counties (not shown on Table 18) had no reported cases during the three-year period.

(See Table 16 for Notes and Data Sources footnote.)

TABLE 19: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES, 1999-2001

TABLE 19
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.00**		
45	SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.08
46	RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.09
47	SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	0.33	0.03 *	0.00	0.12
48	LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	5.33	0.05 *	0.01	0.10
	CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**25.33**	**0.07**	**0.04**	**0.10**
49	MONTEREY	401,886	0.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.36
50	VENTURA	753,820	0.67	0.09 *	0.00	0.30
51	SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	2.67	0.09 *	0.00	0.20
52	ALAMEDA	1,470,155	1.67	0.11 *	0.00	0.29
53	ORANGE	2,833,190	3.33	0.12 *	0.00	0.24
54	CONTRA COSTA	931,946	1.33	0.14 *	0.00	0.39
55	SAN MATEO	747,061	1.33	0.18 *	0.00	0.48
56	MARIN	248,397	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.91
57	SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	3.67	0.46 *	0.00	0.94
58	SANTA CRUZ	260,248	3.33	1.28 *	0.00	2.66

The crude case rate of reported measles cases for California was 0.07 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported measles case for every 1,368,077 persons. Table 19 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 1999 to 2001 three-year average reported number of cases of 25.33 and a population of 34,653,395 as of July 1, 2000. Of the 58 counties, none had a "reliable" rate.

The Healthy People 2010 National Objective for incidence of reported measles cases is zero cases, which is equivalent to a case rate of 0.00 per 100,000 population.

Altogether 44 counties (not shown on Table 19) met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no reported cases of measles during the three-year period. Many of the remaining counties were so close to zero, that for all practical purposes, the Healthy People 2010 National Objective has been met by these counties as well.

(See Table 16 for Notes and Data Sources footnote.)

TABLE 20A: INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS, 1997, 1999, 2000

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 176 births. This rate was based on the 2,985.3 infant deaths among 524,591.3 live births, the three-year average for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 7.5 in Stanislaus and San Bernardino Counties to 4.3 in San Francisco County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.7 to 1.

Altogether 12 counties (1 with a reliable rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 birth cohort live births.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999, and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1997 1999, 2000.

TABLE 20A
INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997, 1999, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SIERRA	15.00	0.00	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	9.33	0.00	0.0 +	-	-
3	CALAVERAS	320.33	0.67	2.1 *	0.0	7.1
4	NEVADA	775.67	2.00	2.6 *	0.0	6.2
5	AMADOR	256.33	0.67	2.6 *	0.0	8.8
6	EL DORADO	1,643.67	4.67	2.8 *	0.3	5.4
7	NAPA	1,496.33	4.67	3.1 *	0.3	5.9
8	MARIN	2,709.00	9.33	3.4 *	1.2	5.7
9	SISKIYOU	433.00	1.67	3.8 *	0.0	9.7
10	GLENN	399.33	1.67	4.2 *	0.0	10.5
11	SAN FRANCISCO	8,324.33	36.00	4.3	2.9	5.7
12	PLUMAS	147.67	0.67	4.5 *	0.0	15.4
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: 4.5					
13	SANTA BARBARA	5,655.67	26.00	4.6	2.8	6.4
14	ORANGE	46,993.67	219.33	4.7	4.0	5.3
15	SONOMA	5,493.00	26.00	4.7	2.9	6.6
16	SAN MATEO	10,200.67	48.33	4.7	3.4	6.1
17	PLACER	2,869.67	13.67	4.8 *	2.2	7.3
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,427.67	11.67	4.8 *	2.0	7.6
19	CONTRA COSTA	12,696.33	62.67	4.9	3.7	6.2
20	MERCED	3,714.00	18.67	5.0 *	2.7	7.3
21	SANTA CLARA	26,765.33	135.00	5.0	4.2	5.9
22	SAN BENITO	912.67	4.67	5.1 *	0.5	9.8
23	IMPERIAL	2,472.33	13.00	5.3 *	2.4	8.1
24	MONTEREY	6,780.33	35.67	5.3	3.5	7.0
25	SANTA CRUZ	3,503.67	18.67	5.3 *	2.9	7.7
26	SOLANO	5,636.00	30.33	5.4	3.5	7.3
27	ALAMEDA	21,162.67	115.00	5.4	4.4	6.4
28	MONO	121.67	0.67	5.5 *	0.0	18.6
29	BUTTE	2,235.67	12.33	5.5 *	2.4	8.6
30	YOLO	2,165.00	12.00	5.5 *	2.4	8.7
31	LOS ANGELES	158,575.00	884.33	5.6	5.2	5.9
32	SUTTER	1,168.33	6.67	5.7 *	1.4	10.0
33	LASSEN	292.00	1.67	5.7 *	0.0	14.4
34	VENTURA	11,498.67	65.67	5.7	4.3	7.1
35	SAN DIEGO	43,600.00	249.33	5.7	5.0	6.4
	CALIFORNIA	**524,591.3**	**2,985.3**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**5.9**
36	MADERA	2,016.67	11.67	5.8 *	2.5	9.1
37	HUMBOLDT	1,433.67	8.67	6.0 *	2.0	10.1
38	TULARE	6,984.00	43.33	6.2	4.4	8.1
39	LAKE	575.67	3.67	6.4 *	0.0	12.9
40	MENDOCINO	1,040.33	6.67	6.4 *	1.5	11.3
41	SAN JOAQUIN	9,058.00	58.33	6.4	4.8	8.1
42	SACRAMENTO	17,749.67	115.33	6.5	5.3	7.7
43	RIVERSIDE	23,898.67	158.33	6.6	5.6	7.7
44	TEHAMA	649.00	4.33	6.7 *	0.4	13.0
45	KINGS	2,136.33	14.33	6.7 *	3.2	10.2
46	SHASTA	1,891.67	13.00	6.9 *	3.1	10.6
47	KERN	11,444.33	81.33	7.1	5.6	8.7
48	TRINITY	91.67	0.67	7.3 *	0.0	24.7
49	FRESNO	14,132.67	103.33	7.3	5.9	8.7
50	INYO	182.33	1.33	7.3 *	0.0	19.7
51	STANISLAUS	7,050.00	52.67	7.5	5.5	9.5
52	SAN BERNARDINO	28,458.00	212.67	7.5	6.5	8.5
53	MODOC	82.00	0.67	8.1 *	0.0	27.6
54	COLUSA	324.00	2.67	8.2 *	0.0	18.1
55	DEL NORTE	312.67	2.67	8.5 *	0.0	18.8
56	YUBA	1,036.00	9.67	9.3 *	3.4	15.2
57	TUOLUMNE	445.00	4.67	10.5 *	1.0	20.0
58	MARIPOSA	129.00	2.00	15.5 *	0.0	37.0

TABLE 20B: ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY, 1997, 1999, 2000

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 190 births. This rate was based on the 339.3 infant deaths among 64,363.7 live births, the three-year average for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 5.1 in San Diego County to 4.3 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.2 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for an Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparison between counties.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999, and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1997, 1999, 2000.

TABLE 20B
ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997, 1999, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	KINGS	119.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	NAPA	69.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	IMPERIAL	40.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	INYO	29.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	SISKIYOU	27.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	TEHAMA	23.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	NEVADA	22.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	GLENN	21.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	LASSEN	20.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	COLUSA	11.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	PLUMAS	8.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	MARIPOSA	7.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	TRINITY	6.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	MODOC	6.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	MONO	5.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	ALPINE	5.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	YOLO	207.7	0.7	3.2 *	0.0	10.9
19	KERN	499.7	1.7	3.3 *	0.0	8.4
20	SAN FRANCISCO	2,916.3	10.0	3.4 *	1.3	5.6
21	TULARE	256.3	1.0	3.9 *	0.0	11.5
22	ALAMEDA	5,333.3	23.0	4.3	2.6	6.1
23	SANTA CLARA	8,480.0	38.0	4.5	3.1	5.9
24	LOS ANGELES	16,380.0	77.3	4.7	3.7	5.8
25	SANTA BARBARA	278.0	1.3	4.8 *	0.0	12.9
26	ORANGE	6,453.7	32.0	5.0	3.2	6.7
27	SAN MATEO	2,590.3	13.0	5.0 *	2.3	7.7
28	SAN DIEGO	4,855.7	24.7	5.1	3.1	7.1
29	STANISLAUS	450.0	2.3	5.2 *	0.0	11.8
30	HUMBOLDT	189.7	1.0	5.3 *	0.0	15.6
	CALIF0RNIA	**64,363.7**	**339.3**	**5.3**	**4.7**	**5.8**
31	SOLANO	894.7	5.3	6.0 *	0.9	11.0
32	MONTEREY	440.3	2.7	6.1 *	0.0	13.3
33	BUTTE	210.0	1.3	6.3 *	0.0	17.1
34	SACRAMENTO	2,749.0	17.7	6.4 *	3.4	9.4
35	FRESNO	1,430.7	9.3	6.5 *	2.3	10.7
36	SAN JOAQUIN	1,303.3	9.0	6.9 *	2.4	11.4
37	CONTRA COSTA	1,815.7	12.7	7.0 *	3.1	10.8
38	MADERA	47.0	0.3	7.1 *	0.0	31.2
39	SHASTA	134.7	1.0	7.4 *	0.0	22.0
40	SAN BERNARDINO	1,608.0	12.0	7.5 *	3.2	11.7
41	LAKE	43.7	0.3	7.6 *	0.0	33.5
42	RIVERSIDE	1,114.7	8.7	7.8 *	2.6	13.0
43	SONOMA	337.7	2.7	7.9 *	0.0	17.4
44	VENTURA	1,278.7	10.3	8.1 *	3.2	13.0
45	EL DORADO	80.3	0.7	8.3 *	0.0	28.2
46	MARIN	219.3	2.0	9.1 *	0.0	21.8
47	SAN BENITO	35.7	0.3	9.3 *	0.0	41.1
48	MERCED	349.0	3.3	9.6 *	0.0	19.8
49	YUBA	139.3	1.3	9.6 *	0.0	25.8
50	SAN LUIS OBISPO	94.0	1.0	10.6 *	0.0	31.5
51	SANTA CRUZ	190.7	2.3	12.2 *	0.0	27.9
52	PLACER	152.7	2.0	13.1 *	0.0	31.3
53	DEL NORTE	45.0	0.7	14.8 *	0.0	50.4
54	SUTTER	188.3	3.0	15.9 *	0.0	34.0
55	MENDOCINO	103.3	1.7	16.1 *	0.0	40.6
56	AMADOR	10.3	0.3	32.3 *	0.0	141.8
57	CALAVERAS	8.0	0.3	41.7 *	0.0	183.1
58	TUOLUMNE	23.7	1.0	42.3 *	0.0	125.1

TABLE 20C: BLACK INFANT MORTALITY, 1997, 1999, 2000

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Black birth cohort infant death rate for California was 12.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 79 births. This rate was based on the 437.3 deaths among the 34,628.3 live births, the three-year average for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate for Blacks ranged from 15.6 in Riverside County to 11.6 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for a Black birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999, and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1997, 1999, 2000.

TABLE 20C
BLACK INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997, 1999, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SUTTER	24.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SAN LUIS OBISPO	21.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	EL DORADO	10.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	LAKE	10.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	NAPA	9.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	TEHAMA	5.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	SISKIYOU	5.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	SAN BENITO	5.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	LASSEN	3.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	MENDOCINO	3.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	AMADOR	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	GLENN	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	DEL NORTE	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	PLUMAS	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	CALAVERAS	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	INYO	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	NEVADA	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	TRINITY	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	MARIPOSA	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	TUOLUMNE	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
21	MONO	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
22	COLUSA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
23	MODOC	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
24	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
25	ALPINE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
26	SANTA BARBARA	98.3	0.3	3.4 *	0.0	14.9
27	SAN MATEO	302.3	1.7	5.5 *	0.0	13.9
28	MARIN	53.0	0.3	6.3 *	0.0	27.6
29	MADERA	49.3	0.3	6.8 *	0.0	29.7
30	SONOMA	84.7	0.7	7.9 *	0.0	26.8
31	SOLANO	877.0	7.0	8.0 *	2.1	13.9
32	SANTA CLARA	657.0	5.7	8.6 *	1.5	15.7
33	KINGS	112.3	1.0	8.9 *	0.0	26.4
34	CONTRA COSTA	1,369.3	14.3	10.5 *	5.0	15.9
35	YUBA	30.3	0.3	11.0 *	0.0	48.3
36	ALAMEDA	3,439.0	40.0	11.6	8.0	15.2
37	LOS ANGELES	13,917.7	166.0	11.9	10.1	13.7
38	SACRAMENTO	2,134.7	26.3	12.3	7.6	17.0
	CALIFORNIA	**34,628.3**	**437.3**	**12.6**	**11.4**	**13.8**
39	VENTURA	182.3	2.3	12.8 *	0.0	29.2
40	MERCED	125.7	1.7	13.3 *	0.0	33.4
41	ORANGE	644.7	8.7	13.4 *	4.5	22.4
42	MONTEREY	144.3	2.0	13.9 *	0.0	33.1
43	IMPERIAL	24.0	0.3	13.9 *	0.0	61.0
44	SAN DIEGO	2,775.0	38.7	13.9	9.5	18.3
45	SAN BERNARDINO	2,675.0	39.0	14.6	10.0	19.2
46	SAN FRANCISCO	774.0	11.7	15.1 *	6.4	23.7
47	PLACER	22.0	0.3	15.2 *	0.0	66.6
48	RIVERSIDE	1,475.7	23.0	15.6	9.2	22.0
49	SAN JOAQUIN	696.7	11.0	15.8 *	6.5	25.1
50	BUTTE	39.3	0.7	16.9 *	0.0	57.6
51	KERN	664.0	11.7	17.6 *	7.5	27.7
52	FRESNO	792.7	14.3	18.1 *	8.7	27.4
53	STANISLAUS	174.7	3.3	19.1 *	0.0	39.6
54	TULARE	89.3	2.0	22.4 *	0.0	53.4
55	YOLO	41.7	1.0	24.0 *	0.0	71.0
56	HUMBOLDT	12.7	0.3	26.3 *	0.0	115.7
57	SHASTA	20.7	0.7	32.3 *	0.0	109.7
58	SANTA CRUZ	20.3	0.7	32.8 *	0.0	111.5

TABLE 20D: HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY, 1997, 1999, 2000

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.4 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 186 births. This rate was based on the 1,355.3 deaths among 252,033.7 live births, the three-year average for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 7.5 in Stanislaus County to 4.1 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.8 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for a Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999, and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1997, 1999, 2000.

TABLE 20D
HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997, 1999, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	DEL NORTE	52.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	INYO	48.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	TUOLUMNE	46.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	MONO	45.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	LASSEN	34.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	CALAVERAS	31.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	AMADOR	29.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	MODOC	13.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	MARIPOSA	9.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	TRINITY	6.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	SIERRA	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	ALPINE	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	MARIN	560.0	1.0	1.8 *	0.0	5.3
14	TEHAMA	179.7	0.3	1.9 *	0.0	8.2
15	GLENN	173.3	0.3	1.9 *	0.0	8.5
16	EL DORADO	294.3	0.7	2.3 *	0.0	7.7
17	BUTTE	402.7	1.0	2.5 *	0.0	7.4
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	685.3	2.3	3.4 *	0.0	7.8
19	NAPA	660.7	2.3	3.5 *	0.0	8.1
20	NEVADA	92.0	0.3	3.6 *	0.0	15.9
21	SONOMA	1,743.0	6.3	3.6 *	0.8	6.5
22	SAN FRANCISCO	1,882.3	7.0	3.7 *	1.0	6.5
23	MERCED	2,148.0	8.7	4.0 *	1.3	6.7
24	ALAMEDA	5,802.0	23.7	4.1	2.4	5.7
25	YOLO	862.0	3.7	4.3 *	0.0	8.6
26	PLACER	433.3	2.0	4.6 *	0.0	11.0
27	SAN JOAQUIN	3,736.0	17.3	4.6 *	2.5	6.8
28	IMPERIAL	2,056.0	9.7	4.7 *	1.7	7.7
29	ORANGE	22,873.0	112.7	4.9	4.0	5.8
30	SISKIYOU	67.7	0.3	4.9 *	0.0	21.6
31	CONTRA COSTA	3,305.3	16.7	5.0 *	2.6	7.5
32	SOLANO	1,438.0	7.3	5.1 *	1.4	8.8
33	SANTA BARBARA	3,276.7	17.0	5.2 *	2.7	7.7
34	LOS ANGELES	98,373.3	511.0	5.2	4.7	5.6
35	MADERA	1,323.3	7.0	5.3 *	1.4	9.2
36	MONTEREY	4,535.7	24.3	5.4	3.2	7.5
37	SAN DIEGO	18,497.7	99.3	5.4	4.3	6.4
38	SACRAMENTO	3,899.0	21.0	5.4	3.1	7.7
	CALIFORNIA	**252,033.7**	**1,355.3**	**5.4**	**5.1**	**5.7**
39	SANTA CRUZ	1,731.3	9.7	5.6 *	2.1	9.1
40	TULARE	4,676.0	26.3	5.6	3.5	7.8
41	RIVERSIDE	12,647.7	74.3	5.9	4.5	7.2
42	VENTURA	5,497.0	32.7	5.9	3.9	8.0
43	SANTA CLARA	9,263.3	56.3	6.1	4.5	7.7
44	SAN BERNARDINO	14,657.0	90.7	6.2	4.9	7.5
45	LAKE	104.3	0.7	6.4 *	0.0	21.7
46	FRESNO	8,160.3	52.3	6.4	4.7	8.2
47	SAN MATEO	3,279.7	21.3	6.5	3.7	9.3
48	SAN BENITO	563.7	3.7	6.5 *	0.0	13.2
49	KERN	6,059.0	40.3	6.7	4.6	8.7
50	MENDOCINO	331.7	2.3	7.0 *	0.0	16.1
51	SUTTER	373.0	2.7	7.1 *	0.0	15.7
52	KINGS	1,150.0	8.3	7.2 *	2.3	12.2
53	STANISLAUS	3,165.0	23.7	7.5	4.5	10.5
54	YUBA	222.7	1.7	7.5 *	0.0	18.8
55	SHASTA	169.0	1.3	7.9 *	0.0	21.3
56	HUMBOLDT	144.0	1.3	9.3 *	0.0	25.0
57	COLUSA	207.0	2.0	9.7 *	0.0	23.1
58	PLUMAS	12.7	0.3	26.3 *	0.0	115.7

TABLE 20E: WHITE INFANT MORTALITY, 1997, 1999, 2000

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The White birth cohort infant death rate for California was 4.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 203 births. This rate was based on the 853.3 deaths among 173,565.7 live births, the three-year average for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 7.5 in San Bernardino County to 3.1 in Contra Costa County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.4 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for a White birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999, and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1997, 1999, 2000.

TABLE 20E
WHITE INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997, 1999, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SIERRA	13.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	3.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	CALAVERAS	279.7	0.3	1.2 *	0.0	5.2
4	AMADOR	214.7	0.3	1.6 *	0.0	6.8
5	SUTTER	582.3	1.0	1.7 *	0.0	5.1
6	SAN BENITO	308.3	0.7	2.2 *	0.0	7.4
7	NEVADA	660.3	1.7	2.5 *	0.0	6.4
8	EL DORADO	1,258.7	3.3	2.6 *	0.0	5.5
9	PLUMAS	125.7	0.3	2.7 *	0.0	11.7
10	SAN FRANCISCO	2,751.7	7.3	2.7 *	0.7	4.6
11	CONTRA COSTA	6,206.0	19.0	3.1	1.7	4.4
12	SAN MATEO	4,028.3	12.3	3.1 *	1.4	4.8
13	NAPA	757.0	2.3	3.1 *	0.0	7.0
14	MARIN	1,876.7	6.0	3.2 *	0.6	5.8
15	SANTA BARBARA	2,002.7	7.3	3.7 *	1.0	6.3
16	SANTA CRUZ	1,561.3	6.0	3.8 *	0.8	6.9
17	ORANGE	17,022.3	66.0	3.9	2.9	4.8
18	SISKIYOU	333.0	1.3	4.0 *	0.0	10.8
19	MONTEREY	1,660.0	6.7	4.0 *	1.0	7.1
20	PLACER	2,261.7	9.3	4.1 *	1.5	6.8
21	SANTA CLARA	8,365.0	35.0	4.2	2.8	5.6
22	ALAMEDA	6,588.3	28.3	4.3	2.7	5.9
23	LOS ANGELES	29,904.0	130.0	4.3	3.6	5.1
24	SOLANO	2,426.3	10.7	4.4 *	1.8	7.0
25	MENDOCINO	602.3	2.7	4.4 *	0.0	9.7
26	VENTURA	4,540.7	20.3	4.5	2.5	6.4
27	MERCED	1,091.3	5.0	4.6 *	0.6	8.6
28	SONOMA	3,327.7	16.3	4.9 *	2.5	7.3
	CALIFORNIA	**173,565.7**	**853.3**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**5.2**
29	SAN DIEGO	17,471.7	86.7	5.0	3.9	6.0
30	SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,626.7	8.3	5.1 *	1.6	8.6
31	HUMBOLDT	1,087.3	6.0	5.5 *	1.1	9.9
32	SACRAMENTO	8,967.0	50.3	5.6	4.1	7.2
33	BUTTE	1,583.7	9.3	5.9 *	2.1	9.7
34	RIVERSIDE	8,660.7	52.3	6.0	4.4	7.7
35	SAN JOAQUIN	3,322.0	21.0	6.3	3.6	9.0
36	YOLO	1,053.7	6.7	6.3 *	1.5	11.1
37	COLUSA	105.3	0.7	6.3 *	0.0	21.5
38	SHASTA	1,567.3	10.0	6.4 *	2.4	10.3
39	LAKE	417.3	2.7	6.4 *	0.0	14.1
40	KERN	4,221.7	27.7	6.6	4.1	9.0
41	GLENN	202.7	1.3	6.6 *	0.0	17.7
42	KINGS	754.7	5.0	6.6 *	0.8	12.4
43	MADERA	597.0	4.0	6.7 *	0.1	13.3
44	TULARE	1,962.3	14.0	7.1 *	3.4	10.9
45	LASSEN	233.3	1.7	7.1 *	0.0	18.0
46	STANISLAUS	3,260.3	23.3	7.2	4.3	10.1
47	FRESNO	3,749.0	27.3	7.3	4.6	10.0
48	SAN BERNARDINO	9,518.0	71.0	7.5	5.7	9.2
49	IMPERIAL	352.3	3.0	8.5 *	0.0	18.1
50	TRINITY	77.7	0.7	8.6 *	0.0	29.2
51	TEHAMA	440.3	4.0	9.1 *	0.2	18.0
52	DEL NORTE	214.0	2.0	9.3 *	0.0	22.3
53	MONO	71.0	0.7	9.4 *	0.0	31.9
54	TUOLUMNE	375.0	3.7	9.8 *	0.0	19.8
55	YUBA	643.7	6.3	9.8 *	2.2	17.5
56	MODOC	62.0	0.7	10.8 *	0.0	36.6
57	INYO	103.7	1.3	12.9 *	0.0	34.7
58	MARIPOSA	111.7	2.0	17.9 *	0.0	42.7

TABLE 21: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Percentage of Three-Year Average Low Birthweight Infants

The percentage of low birthweight infants for California was 6.2 per 100 live births, a percent equivalent to one in 16 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of low birthweight infants of 32,578.3 and a three-year average total number of live births of 525,569.7 from 1999 to 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of low birthweight infants ranged from 7.4 in Yuba County to 3.8 in Mendocino County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.9 to 1.

Altogether 13 counties (4 with reliable percentages), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of an incidence of no more than 5.0 percent low birthweight infants.

Notes:

Low birthweight includes infants less than 2500 grams at birth. The average number of live births excludes those births of unknown birthweight.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, percent based on no (zero) low birthweight infants.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) low birthweight infants.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of low birthweight infants (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 21
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999-2001 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	11.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	14.7	0.3	2.0 *	0.0	9.3
3	PLUMAS	144.7	5.3	3.7 *	0.5	6.8
4	MENDOCINO	1,052.0	39.7	3.8	2.6	4.9
5	MODOC	70.3	3.0	4.3 *	0.0	9.1
6	CALAVERAS	318.7	15.0	4.7 *	2.3	7.1
7	AMADOR	254.3	12.0	4.7 *	2.0	7.4
8	HUMBOLDT	1,441.0	68.0	4.7	3.6	5.8
9	DEL NORTE	296.3	14.3	4.8 *	2.3	7.3
10	IMPERIAL	2,544.3	126.3	5.0	4.1	5.8
11	COLUSA	341.0	17.0	5.0 *	2.6	7.4
12	TEHAMA	652.0	32.7	5.0	3.3	6.7
13	INYO	179.0	9.0	5.0 *	1.7	8.3
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**5.0**		
14	YOLO	2,235.0	113.0	5.1	4.1	6.0
15	SANTA CRUZ	3,473.7	176.7	5.1	4.3	5.8
16	NAPA	1,518.3	77.3	5.1	4.0	6.2
17	SAN BENITO	942.7	48.3	5.1	3.7	6.6
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,409.3	124.0	5.1	4.2	6.1
19	EL DORADO	1,654.3	86.0	5.2	4.1	6.3
20	BUTTE	2,255.3	117.7	5.2	4.3	6.2
21	NEVADA	785.7	41.3	5.3	3.7	6.9
22	LASSEN	263.3	14.0	5.3 *	2.5	8.1
23	LAKE	590.3	32.0	5.4	3.5	7.3
24	PLACER	3,034.7	165.3	5.4	4.6	6.3
25	MADERA	2,084.0	115.3	5.5	4.5	6.5
26	TRINITY	95.7	5.3	5.5 *	0.8	10.3
27	GLENN	392.3	22.0	5.6	3.3	8.0
28	SHASTA	1,871.7	105.0	5.6	4.5	6.7
29	ORANGE	46,327.0	2,603.7	5.6	5.4	5.8
30	SONOMA	5,592.3	314.7	5.6	5.0	6.2
31	MARIN	2,779.7	156.7	5.6	4.8	6.5
32	TUOLUMNE	435.3	24.7	5.7	3.4	7.9
33	MONTEREY	6,931.0	395.3	5.7	5.1	6.3
34	SANTA BARBARA	5,596.7	319.7	5.7	5.1	6.3
35	TULARE	7,110.3	406.3	5.7	5.2	6.3
36	VENTURA	11,513.7	674.3	5.9	5.4	6.3
37	SAN MATEO	10,268.3	602.0	5.9	5.4	6.3
38	RIVERSIDE	24,583.3	1,459.0	5.9	5.6	6.2
39	MERCED	3,828.0	229.0	6.0	5.2	6.8
40	MONO	138.7	8.3	6.0 *	1.9	10.1
41	SAN DIEGO	43,763.7	2,625.0	6.0	5.8	6.2
42	SUTTER	1,168.7	70.3	6.0	4.6	7.4
43	STANISLAUS	7,314.0	442.0	6.0	5.5	6.6
44	KINGS	2,152.3	131.0	6.1	5.0	7.1
45	SAN JOAQUIN	9,422.0	573.7	6.1	5.6	6.6
46	SANTA CLARA	26,984.7	1,643.3	6.1	5.8	6.4
	CALIFORNIA	**525,569.7**	**32,578.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**
47	KERN	11,593.0	734.0	6.3	5.9	6.8
48	CONTRA COSTA	12,972.0	840.7	6.5	6.0	6.9
49	SAN BERNARDINO	28,756.0	1,875.7	6.5	6.2	6.8
50	LOS ANGELES	155,687.3	10,175.0	6.5	6.4	6.7
51	FRESNO	14,190.0	930.7	6.6	6.1	7.0
52	SACRAMENTO	18,283.3	1,212.7	6.6	6.3	7.0
53	ALAMEDA	21,579.7	1,464.7	6.8	6.4	7.1
54	SOLANO	5,731.0	389.7	6.8	6.1	7.5
55	SAN FRANCISCO	8,336.3	573.0	6.9	6.3	7.4
56	MARIPOSA	135.0	9.7	7.2 *	2.7	11.7
57	SISKIYOU	433.7	31.3	7.2	4.7	9.7
58	YUBA	1,037.0	76.3	7.4	5.7	9.0

TABLE 22: BIRTHS TO ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Age-Specific Birth Rate

The age-specific birth rate to adolescents, aged 15 to 19, in California was 47.7 per 1,000 female population, a rate equivalent to approximately one birth for every 21 adolescent females. This rate was based on the 1999 to 2001 average of 54,972.0 births and a female population for the same age group of 1,151,591 as of July 1, 2000.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the age-specific rate ranged from 78.3 in Tulare County to 13.2 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.9 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for births to adolescents aged 15 to 19 has not been established.

Notes:

* Age-specific rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-specific birth rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-specific birth rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated birth rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the birth rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the birth rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.
Department of Finance: 2000 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 22
BIRTHS AMONG ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000 FEMALE POPULATION 15-19 YRS OLD	1999-2001 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE)	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	ALPINE	43	0.3	7.8 *	0.0	34.1
2	SIERRA	147	1.7	11.3 *	0.0	28.6
3	MARIN	6,276	83.0	13.2	10.4	16.1
4	MODOC	370	7.7	20.7 *	6.1	35.4
5	PLACER	8,961	186.0	20.8	17.8	23.7
6	PLUMAS	763	16.0	21.0 *	10.7	31.2
7	NEVADA	3,296	69.3	21.0	16.1	26.0
8	SAN LUIS OBISPO	10,014	226.7	22.6	19.7	25.6
9	EL DORADO	5,922	143.3	24.2	20.2	28.2
10	AMADOR	1,067	27.3	25.6	16.0	35.2
11	SAN FRANCISCO	17,290	451.3	26.1	23.7	28.5
12	TUOLUMNE	1,754	46.0	26.2	18.6	33.8
13	SAN MATEO	21,527	585.3	27.2	25.0	29.4
14	CALAVERAS	1,442	40.3	28.0	19.3	36.6
15	YOLO	7,544	212.3	28.1	24.4	31.9
16	SONOMA	15,396	460.0	29.9	27.1	32.6
17	NAPA	4,040	122.7	30.4	25.0	35.7
18	CONTRA COSTA	30,669	934.0	30.5	28.5	32.4
19	LASSEN	1,146	35.0	30.5	20.4	40.7
20	MONO	366	12.0	32.8 *	14.2	51.3
21	HUMBOLDT	4,707	159.7	33.9	28.7	39.2
22	SANTA CLARA	53,241	1,810.7	34.0	32.4	35.6
23	SANTA CRUZ	9,111	317.0	34.8	31.0	38.6
24	ALAMEDA	45,882	1,621.7	35.3	33.6	37.1
25	MARIPOSA	535	19.0	35.5	19.5	51.5
26	TRINITY	488	17.3	35.5 *	18.8	52.2
27	BUTTE	7,261	267.0	36.8	32.4	41.2
28	SISKIYOU	1,722	64.0	37.2	28.1	46.3
29	INYO	686	27.0	39.4	24.5	54.2
30	SOLANO	14,921	597.0	40.0	36.8	43.2
31	SHASTA	6,530	264.0	40.4	35.6	45.3
32	ORANGE	84,739	3,548.0	41.9	40.5	43.2
33	VENTURA	25,985	1,094.0	42.1	39.6	44.6
34	GLENN	1,199	51.7	43.1	31.3	54.8
35	MENDOCINO	3,393	146.3	43.1	36.1	50.1
36	SAN DIEGO	94,868	4,106.0	43.3	42.0	44.6
37	SANTA BARBARA	14,416	624.7	43.3	39.9	46.7
38	SACRAMENTO	42,631	1,923.7	45.1	43.1	47.1
39	SUTTER	2,998	136.7	45.6	37.9	53.2
40	LAKE	2,005	92.3	46.1	36.7	55.4
	CALIFORNIA	**1,151,591**	**54,972.0**	**47.7**	**47.3**	**48.1**
41	SAN BENITO	1,877	97.0	51.7	41.4	62.0
42	DEL NORTE	1,153	60.0	52.0	38.9	65.2
43	STANISLAUS	18,296	970.7	53.1	49.7	56.4
44	LOS ANGELES	309,268	16,433.7	53.1	52.3	53.9
45	RIVERSIDE	57,375	3,190.7	55.6	53.7	57.5
46	TEHAMA	2,057	118.3	57.5	47.2	67.9
47	SAN JOAQUIN	22,334	1,305.3	58.4	55.3	61.6
48	SAN BERNARDINO	67,125	3,948.3	58.8	57.0	60.7
49	IMPERIAL	6,462	408.7	63.2	57.1	69.4
50	MONTEREY	13,686	869.3	63.5	59.3	67.7
51	COLUSA	833	54.0	64.8	47.5	82.1
52	MERCED	9,324	617.0	66.2	61.0	71.4
53	YUBA	2,637	177.0	67.1	57.2	77.0
54	KERN	26,617	1,899.0	71.3	68.1	74.6
55	FRESNO	32,285	2,338.0	72.4	69.5	75.4
56	MADERA	4,598	350.0	76.1	68.1	84.1
57	KINGS	4,603	356.3	77.4	69.4	85.5
58	TULARE	15,710	1,230.7	78.3	74.0	82.7

TABLE 23A: PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked by Percentage of Three-Year Average Late/No Prenatal Care

The percentage of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care for California was 15.5 per 100 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care of 80,089.7 and a three-year average total number of live births of 516,979.3 from 1999 to 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care ranged from 42.1 in Mendocino County to 10.2 in Alameda County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 4.1 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the "reliability" of their percentages, nor California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 10.0 percent of live births to mothers with late or no prenatal care.

Notes:

The average number of live births excludes those births with unknown prenatal care.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 23A
PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LATE / NO PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999-2001 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**10.0**		
1	ALAMEDA	21,262.7	2,177.3	10.2	9.8	10.7
2	VENTURA	11,437.3	1,186.0	10.4	9.8	11.0
3	CONTRA COSTA	12,878.7	1,339.3	10.4	9.8	11.0
4	SANTA CRUZ	3,451.7	395.3	11.5	10.3	12.6
5	TUOLUMNE	435.3	50.0	11.5	8.3	14.7
6	ORANGE	46,129.7	5,365.3	11.6	11.3	11.9
7	MARIN	2,754.7	325.0	11.8	10.5	13.1
8	PLACER	3,010.0	382.7	12.7	11.4	14.0
9	LOS ANGELES	153,060.3	19,459.7	12.7	12.5	12.9
10	SHASTA	1,863.3	241.0	12.9	11.3	14.6
11	SONOMA	5,384.7	704.0	13.1	12.1	14.0
12	AMADOR	252.7	34.3	13.6	9.0	18.1
13	SANTA CLARA	26,798.0	3,678.7	13.7	13.3	14.2
14	SAN FRANCISCO	8,273.0	1,145.7	13.8	13.0	14.7
15	EL DORADO	1,644.0	230.0	14.0	12.2	15.8
16	SAN MATEO	10,256.3	1,467.3	14.3	13.6	15.0
17	CALAVERAS	316.3	49.0	15.5	11.2	19.8
	CALIFORNIA	**516,979.3**	**80,089.7**	**15.5**	**15.4**	**15.6**
18	FRESNO	14,093.0	2,225.3	15.8	15.1	16.4
19	SAN BENITO	934.0	148.3	15.9	13.3	18.4
20	SAN DIEGO	42,789.0	7,144.0	16.7	16.3	17.1
21	KERN	10,584.0	1,796.7	17.0	16.2	17.8
22	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,391.0	409.7	17.1	15.5	18.8
23	TEHAMA	649.7	111.7	17.2	14.0	20.4
24	TRINITY	95.3	16.7	17.5 *	9.1	25.9
25	NEVADA	782.3	138.7	17.7	14.8	20.7
26	STANISLAUS	7,222.0	1,280.7	17.7	16.8	18.7
27	SISKIYOU	426.3	75.7	17.7	13.7	21.7
28	HUMBOLDT	1,412.7	255.7	18.1	15.9	20.3
29	LASSEN	262.0	48.3	18.4	13.2	23.6
30	PLUMAS	144.3	27.3	18.9	11.8	26.0
31	RIVERSIDE	24,300.7	4,623.7	19.0	18.5	19.6
32	SACRAMENTO	18,041.7	3,555.3	19.7	19.1	20.4
33	MONTEREY	6,906.7	1,380.0	20.0	18.9	21.0
34	MADERA	2,074.3	414.7	20.0	18.1	21.9
35	DEL NORTE	295.3	60.0	20.3	15.2	25.5
36	SAN BERNARDINO	28,207.3	5,858.7	20.8	20.2	21.3
37	TULARE	6,825.3	1,427.0	20.9	19.8	22.0
38	SANTA BARBARA	5,566.3	1,187.0	21.3	20.1	22.5
39	KINGS	2,144.7	464.0	21.6	19.7	23.6
40	MODOC	69.3	15.7	22.6 *	11.4	33.8
41	MONO	138.0	32.0	23.2	15.2	31.2
42	IMPERIAL	2,495.7	586.3	23.5	21.6	25.4
43	SOLANO	5,156.3	1,274.3	24.7	23.4	26.1
44	NAPA	1,416.0	353.3	25.0	22.4	27.6
45	BUTTE	2,251.3	579.7	25.7	23.7	27.8
46	YOLO	2,211.3	592.7	26.8	24.6	29.0
47	SIERRA	14.7	4.0	27.3 *	0.5	54.0
48	SAN JOAQUIN	9,238.7	2,590.0	28.0	27.0	29.1
49	LAKE	583.3	166.0	28.5	24.1	32.8
50	INYO	178.3	54.0	30.3	22.2	38.4
51	GLENN	391.3	118.7	30.3	24.9	35.8
52	SUTTER	1,166.0	392.7	33.7	30.3	37.0
53	MARIPOSA	131.3	44.3	33.8	23.8	43.7
54	COLUSA	340.7	116.7	34.2	28.0	40.5
55	YUBA	1,035.3	392.0	37.9	34.1	41.6
56	MERCED	3,749.3	1,453.3	38.8	36.8	40.8
57	MENDOCINO	1,044.7	439.3	42.1	38.1	46.0
58	ALPINE	11.0	5.0	45.5 *	5.6	85.3

TABLE 23B: "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX), 1999-2001

California Counties Ranked By Percentage of Three-Year Average “Adequate/Adequate Plus” Prenatal Care

The percentage of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care for California was 76.4 per 100 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care of 387,420.3 and a three-year average total number of live births of 507,396.0 from 1999 to 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care ranged from 84.3 in Ventura County to 55.6 in Trinity County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.5 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the “reliability” of their percentages, nor California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of at least 90.0 percent of all live births to mothers who received “adequate/adequate plus” prenatal care according to the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

Notes:

The average total number of live births excludes “unknown” adequacy of prenatal care. The definition of "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care includes mothers who initiated prenatal care by the fourth month of pregnancy and had greater than or equal to 80 percent of the expected number of prenatal care visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

Counties were rank ordered first by decreasing percentage of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 23B
"ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX)
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999-2001 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**90.0**		
1	VENTURA	11,412.7	9,625.7	84.3	82.7	86.0
2	FRESNO	14,045.3	11,750.3	83.7	82.1	85.2
3	MARIN	2,742.3	2,292.7	83.6	80.2	87.0
4	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,378.7	1,948.7	81.9	78.3	85.6
5	LASSEN	262.0	213.0	81.3	70.4	92.2
6	PLACER	2,905.3	2,357.3	81.1	77.9	84.4
7	SAN MATEO	10,252.0	8,261.0	80.6	78.8	82.3
8	ORANGE	45,724.3	36,801.7	80.5	79.7	81.3
9	ALAMEDA	21,005.3	16,815.0	80.1	78.8	81.3
10	DEL NORTE	293.7	233.7	79.6	69.4	89.8
11	LOS ANGELES	148,638.0	118,153.3	79.5	79.0	79.9
12	CONTRA COSTA	12,817.3	10,046.3	78.4	76.8	79.9
13	MONO	137.3	107.3	78.2	63.4	92.9
14	SHASTA	1,857.7	1,448.3	78.0	73.9	82.0
15	TEHAMA	648.7	505.0	77.9	71.1	84.6
16	EL DORADO	1,618.7	1,255.7	77.6	73.3	81.9
17	GLENN	388.7	301.0	77.4	68.7	86.2
18	KERN	9,492.7	7,283.3	76.7	75.0	78.5
19	SAN FRANCISCO	8,200.0	6,262.0	76.4	74.5	78.3
	CALIFORNIA	**507,396.0**	**387,420.3**	**76.4**	**76.1**	**76.6**
20	SANTA CRUZ	3,430.0	2,614.0	76.2	73.3	79.1
21	ALPINE	11.0	8.3	75.8 *	24.3	100.0
22	BUTTE	2,244.0	1,697.7	75.7	72.1	79.3
23	SANTA BARBARA	5,555.3	4,177.7	75.2	72.9	77.5
24	SACRAMENTO	17,571.3	13,117.3	74.7	73.4	75.9
25	KINGS	2,140.3	1,593.7	74.5	70.8	78.1
26	MONTEREY	6,863.7	5,059.7	73.7	71.7	75.7
27	SANTA CLARA	26,770.7	19,731.3	73.7	72.7	74.7
28	INYO	178.0	130.3	73.2	60.7	85.8
29	SAN BERNARDINO	27,290.7	19,890.0	72.9	71.9	73.9
30	SISKIYOU	410.0	297.7	72.6	64.4	80.8
31	SONOMA	4,978.7	3,570.7	71.7	69.4	74.1
32	SAN DIEGO	42,348.7	30,298.3	71.5	70.7	72.4
33	RIVERSIDE	24,187.3	17,293.7	71.5	70.4	72.6
34	SUTTER	1,163.0	825.0	70.9	66.1	75.8
35	NAPA	1,399.3	986.7	70.5	66.1	74.9
36	TUOLUMNE	435.0	306.7	70.5	62.6	78.4
37	NEVADA	779.0	549.0	70.5	64.6	76.4
38	CALAVERAS	316.0	222.7	70.5	61.2	79.7
39	MADERA	2,070.7	1,459.0	70.5	66.8	74.1
40	SIERRA	14.7	10.3	70.5 *	27.5	100.0
41	TULARE	6,806.3	4,791.0	70.4	68.4	72.4
42	HUMBOLDT	1,394.0	980.0	70.3	65.9	74.7
43	SOLANO	5,133.3	3,561.7	69.4	67.1	71.7
44	COLUSA	340.3	233.0	68.5	59.7	77.3
45	AMADOR	251.7	171.7	68.2	58.0	78.4
46	STANISLAUS	7,087.7	4,706.3	66.4	64.5	68.3
47	YUBA	1,031.0	682.7	66.2	61.2	71.2
48	IMPERIAL	2,363.0	1,553.3	65.7	62.5	69.0
49	PLUMAS	144.3	94.3	65.4	52.2	78.5
50	LAKE	576.7	374.3	64.9	58.3	71.5
51	YOLO	2,183.3	1,415.3	64.8	61.4	68.2
52	SAN JOAQUIN	9,108.0	5,863.7	64.4	62.7	66.0
53	MODOC	69.0	43.7	63.3	44.5	82.1
54	SAN BENITO	933.0	576.0	61.7	56.7	66.8
55	MENDOCINO	1,038.3	621.3	59.8	55.1	64.5
56	MARIPOSA	130.7	76.3	58.4	45.3	71.5
57	MERCED	3,732.0	2,121.7	56.9	54.4	59.3
58	TRINITY	95.3	53.0	55.6	40.6	70.6

TABLE 24: BREASTFEEDING INITIATION DURING EARLY POSTPARTUM, 1999-2001

Ranked by Three-Year Average Breast Feeding Initiation Percentage

The average number of breastfed infants for California was 82.0 per 100 births where the feeding method was known. This percentage was based on the 415,683.7 breastfed infants among 506,728.0 births with a known feeding method, the three-year average from 1999 to 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of breastfed infants ranged from 94.1 in Santa Cruz County to 72.1 in Kings County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

Altogether 55 counties (53 with reliable percentages) and California as a whole met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of at least 75.0 percent of all infants breastfed during the early postpartum period.

Notes:

Breastfeeding initiation includes: exclusively breastfed infants; and combination breastfed and formula fed infants. The data include births occurring in a California hospital or birthing center. The average number of total births excludes those of unknown feeding type.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

County of residence is derived from the patient's zip code. When the zip code was not present the county of hospital was substituted. Counties were rank ordered first by decreasing percentage of breastfed infants (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of hospital births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of breastfed infants at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program.

TABLE 24
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION DURING EARLY POSTPARTUM
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BREASTFEEDING INITIATION PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999-2001 BIRTHS (AVERAGE) WITH KNOWN FEEDING METHOD			95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
		TOTAL NUMBER	BREASTFED NUMBER	BREASTFED PERCENT	LOWER	UPPER
1	SANTA CRUZ	3,479.0	3,273.7	94.1	90.9	97.3
2	MODOC	46.7	43.7	93.6	65.8	100.0
3	MARIN	2,831.0	2,648.7	93.6	90.0	97.1
4	PLUMAS	135.0	126.0	93.3	77.0	100.0
5	ALPINE	15.0	14.0	93.3 *	44.4	100.0
6	SAN MATEO	9,305.7	8,603.7	92.5	90.5	94.4
7	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,403.7	2,217.7	92.3	88.4	96.1
8	NEVADA	759.3	700.0	92.2	85.4	99.0
9	SONOMA	5,213.0	4,804.7	92.2	89.6	94.8
10	MONTEREY	6,519.0	5,981.0	91.7	89.4	94.1
11	NAPA	1,391.0	1,264.7	90.9	85.9	95.9
12	SANTA BARBARA	5,427.7	4,903.7	90.3	87.8	92.9
13	PLACER	2,608.3	2,353.0	90.2	86.6	93.9
14	TRINITY	95.0	85.7	90.2	71.1	100.0
15	SANTA CLARA	27,442.7	24,710.3	90.0	88.9	91.2
16	SHASTA	1,782.0	1,601.7	89.9	85.5	94.3
17	INYO	224.3	201.3	89.7	77.4	100.0
18	HUMBOLDT	1,383.7	1,241.3	89.7	84.7	94.7
19	EL DORADO	1,518.3	1,360.0	89.6	84.8	94.3
20	DEL NORTE	306.0	273.0	89.2	78.6	99.8
21	MENDOCINO	1,043.7	929.7	89.1	83.4	94.8
22	GLENN	263.0	233.7	88.8	77.5	100.0
23	SISKIYOU	289.3	257.0	88.8	78.0	99.7
24	LASSEN	220.3	195.3	88.7	76.2	100.0
25	MONO	106.3	93.3	87.8	70.0	100.0
26	TUOLUMNE	489.0	428.7	87.7	79.4	96.0
27	CONTRA COSTA	12,860.0	11,271.7	87.6	86.0	89.3
28	YOLO	2,174.3	1,905.0	87.6	83.7	91.5
29	SAN DIEGO	38,862.7	34,041.0	87.6	86.7	88.5
30	VENTURA	10,799.3	9,418.0	87.2	85.4	89.0
31	SIERRA	13.0	11.3	87.2 *	36.4	100.0
32	ALAMEDA	21,245.7	18,408.3	86.6	85.4	87.9
33	SAN FRANCISCO	8,459.3	7,312.3	86.4	84.5	88.4
34	SAN BENITO	863.3	745.7	86.4	80.2	92.6
35	BUTTE	2,260.0	1,945.0	86.1	82.2	89.9
36	TEHAMA	629.3	537.3	85.4	78.2	92.6
37	AMADOR	253.0	215.7	85.2	73.9	96.6
38	MARIPOSA	119.0	100.3	84.3	67.8	100.0
39	CALAVERAS	263.0	220.7	83.9	72.8	95.0
40	ORANGE	45,256.3	37,971.0	83.9	83.1	84.7
41	SOLANO	5,415.7	4,518.0	83.4	81.0	85.9
42	LAKE	555.3	461.0	83.0	75.4	90.6
43	COLUSA	326.3	268.3	82.2	72.4	92.1
	CALIFORNIA	**506,728.0**	**415,683.7**	**82.0**	**81.8**	**82.3**
44	SUTTER	1,190.7	970.0	81.5	76.3	86.6
45	MERCED	3,547.3	2,831.7	79.8	76.9	82.8
46	SACRAMENTO	17,563.7	13,932.0	79.3	78.0	80.6
47	SAN JOAQUIN	9,048.0	7,118.0	78.7	76.8	80.5
48	FRESNO	13,890.0	10,921.0	78.6	77.2	80.1
49	TULARE	6,526.3	5,086.3	77.9	75.8	80.1
50	LOS ANGELES	153,842.3	119,892.3	77.9	77.5	78.4
51	STANISLAUS	7,181.3	5,582.7	77.7	75.7	79.8
52	MADERA	2,088.3	1,606.0	76.9	73.1	80.7
53	RIVERSIDE	22,936.3	17,578.7	76.6	75.5	77.8
54	KERN	10,926.3	8,319.3	76.1	74.5	77.8
55	IMPERIAL	2,534.3	1,909.7	75.4	72.0	78.7
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**75.0**		
56	SAN BERNARDINO	27,048.7	20,044.0	74.1	73.1	75.1
57	YUBA	886.0	651.3	73.5	67.9	79.2
58	KINGS	1,864.7	1,344.7	72.1	68.3	76.0

TABLE 25: PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY, 2000 CENSUS

California Counties Ranked by Percentage of Census Population Under 18 Below Poverty

The percentage of persons under age 18 who were below poverty in California was 18.0 per 100 population under age 18. This percentage was based on the 2000 Census.

All 58 counties had "reliable" percentages of persons under 18 years of age below poverty. The percents ranged from 35.8 in Alpine County to 5.6 in San Mateo County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 6.4 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for the percentage of persons under age 18 who are below poverty has not been established.

Notes:

Percentages are based on the population under 18 years of age for which the poverty status was determined and excludes persons of unknown poverty status.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of persons under 18 in poverty (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the same age group population. The upper and lower limits of the percent of persons under 18 years of age in poverty at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percentage. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the estimated percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 74.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Finance: State Census Data Center, Census 2000, Summary Tape File 3, P87.

TABLE 25
PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF CENSUS POPULATION UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	UNDER 18 2000 POPULATION	UNDER 18 IN POVERTY NUMBER	UNDER 18 IN POVERTY PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SAN MATEO	183,896	10,285	5.6	5.5	5.7
2	PLACER	63,529	4,317	6.8	6.6	7.0
3	MARIN	51,290	3,714	7.2	7.0	7.5
4	SANTA CLARA	461,564	36,548	7.9	7.8	8.0
5	EL DORADO	40,159	3,209	8.0	7.7	8.3
6	SONOMA	112,216	9,762	8.7	8.5	8.9
7	SAN FRANCISCO	153,294	15,443	10.1	9.9	10.2
8	SOLANO	113,770	11,852	10.4	10.2	10.6
9	NEVADA	20,613	2,166	10.5	10.1	11.0
10	CONTRA COSTA	236,579	25,104	10.6	10.5	10.7
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	56,461	6,212	11.0	10.7	11.3
12	NAPA	29,542	3,321	11.2	10.9	11.6
13	SANTA CRUZ	65,771	7,871	12.0	11.7	12.2
14	VENTURA	210,062	25,407	12.1	11.9	12.2
15	ALAMEDA	386,413	48,221	12.5	12.4	12.6
16	ORANGE	807,247	102,002	12.6	12.6	12.7
17	SAN BENITO	15,163	2,014	13.3	12.7	13.9
18	MONO	2,597	365	14.1	12.6	15.5
19	SAN DIEGO	813,326	119,704	14.7	14.6	14.8
20	AMADOR	6,420	969	15.1	14.1	16.0
21	SANTA BARBARA	107,047	16,319	15.2	15.0	15.5
22	CALAVERAS	9,401	1,462	15.6	14.8	16.3
23	INYO	4,356	705	16.2	15.0	17.4
24	MONTEREY	121,883	19,775	16.2	16.0	16.5
25	YOLO	42,113	6,900	16.4	16.0	16.8
26	LASSEN	7,323	1,204	16.4	15.5	17.4
27	TUOLUMNE	10,982	1,864	17.0	16.2	17.7
28	MARIPOSA	3,553	624	17.6	16.2	18.9
	CALIFORNIA	**9,770,687**	**1,757,100**	**18.0**	**18.0**	**18.0**
29	SIERRA	656	122	18.6	15.3	21.9
30	RIVERSIDE	467,627	87,083	18.6	18.5	18.7
31	PLUMAS	4,230	801	18.9	17.6	20.2
32	COLUSA	6,124	1,168	19.1	18.0	20.2
33	SACRAMENTO	338,525	67,728	20.0	19.9	20.2
34	SHASTA	44,996	9,082	20.2	19.8	20.6
35	SAN BERNARDINO	558,958	113,695	20.3	20.2	20.5
36	STANISLAUS	140,157	28,547	20.4	20.1	20.6
37	SUTTER	23,029	4,818	20.9	20.3	21.5
38	MENDOCINO	22,527	4,775	21.2	20.6	21.8
39	HUMBOLDT	30,815	6,618	21.5	21.0	22.0
40	LOS ANGELES	2,892,852	640,145	22.1	22.1	22.2
41	LAKE	14,013	3,202	22.9	22.1	23.6
42	BUTTE	50,224	11,547	23.0	22.6	23.4
43	YUBA	21,270	5,038	23.7	23.0	24.3
44	SAN JOAQUIN	173,323	41,186	23.8	23.5	24.0
45	GLENN	8,672	2,116	24.4	23.4	25.4
46	DEL NORTE	7,307	1,818	24.9	23.7	26.0
47	KINGS	38,767	9,705	25.0	24.5	25.5
48	TEHAMA	14,376	3,670	25.5	24.7	26.4
49	IMPERIAL	49,477	12,769	25.8	25.4	26.3
50	TRINITY	2,894	771	26.6	24.8	28.5
51	KERN	214,591	58,213	27.1	26.9	27.3
52	SISKIYOU	10,243	2,825	27.6	26.6	28.6
53	MERCED	72,846	20,423	28.0	27.7	28.4
54	MADERA	36,659	10,333	28.2	27.6	28.7
55	MODOC	2,380	710	29.8	27.6	32.0
56	FRESNO	260,941	80,504	30.9	30.6	31.1
57	TULARE	125,420	40,271	32.1	31.8	32.4
58	ALPINE	218	78	35.8	27.8	43.7

TABLE 26
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES		MORBIDITY RATE		MORBIDITY RATE	
	ALL CAUSES OF DEATH (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1, 1A]		REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS (AGES 13 AND OVER) (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]		TUBERCULOSIS CRUDE RATES (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]	
	1996-1998	1999-2001	1996-1998	1999-2001	1996-1998	1999-2001
CALIFORNIA	**802.8**	**760.0**	**30.0**	**16.3**	**12.4**	**9.8**
ALAMEDA	807.8	762.6	33.8	20.6	16.4	15.8
ALPINE	836.3 *	520.1 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	752.8	733.4	15.9 *	8.2 *	3.0 *	1.0 *
BUTTE	822.5	774.2	9.6 *	5.9 *	3.5 *	2.1 *
CALAVERAS	758.6	691.9	9.0 *	4.1 *	0.9 *	0.8 *
COLUSA	797.0	683.8	5.1 *	0.0 +	5.4 *	4.8 *
CONTRA COSTA	801.9	752.6	18.0	10.5	12.2	10.0
DEL NORTE	844.0	741.4	7.8 *	8.5 *	1.2 *	1.1 *
EL DORADO	754.5	704.8	6.5 *	4.0 *	2.0 *	2.0 *
FRESNO	821.6	804.2	13.6	9.0	11.8	11.9
GLENN	795.1	774.0	3.5 *	4.8 *	3.7 *	1.1 *
HUMBOLDT	932.1	939.2	7.3 *	7.1 *	7.9 *	5.5 *
IMPERIAL	736.2	671.5	10.5 *	2.9 *	27.6	19.2
INYO	863.3	740.6	9.5 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	1.8 *
KERN	861.0	823.9	19.3	18.1	9.6	7.9
KINGS	927.3	828.8	35.0	7.0 *	17.8	7.6 *
LAKE	929.3	839.8	25.8 *	10.1 *	6.7 *	3.3 *
LASSEN	681.1	619.7	28.9 *	9.9 *	2.0 *	1.9 *
LOS ANGELES	800.5	755.8	38.7	20.9	15.1	11.9
MADERA	762.0	753.8	9.6 *	15.1 *	7.9 *	9.0 *
MARIN	766.9	715.1	39.0	22.6	6.6 *	4.8 *
MARIPOSA	760.7	679.1	18.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	4.0 *
MENDOCINO	917.3	829.8	12.9 *	11.8 *	2.3 *	2.6 *
MERCED	908.7	829.9	8.8 *	6.2 *	6.1 *	5.6 *
MODOC	883.2	703.5	0.0 +	4.2 *	0.0 +	6.4 *
MONO	551.8	486.5 *	0.0 +	11.8 *	0.0 +	0.0 +
MONTEREY	759.9	737.1	20.9	10.1	11.4	10.0
NAPA	831.1	772.1	14.3 *	4.1 *	5.2 *	2.1 *
NEVADA	683.3	647.1	13.3 *	5.2 *	0.4 *	1.4 *
ORANGE	799.3	774.0	17.2	10.9	11.1	9.1
PLACER	814.5	800.5	5.5 *	2.7 *	1.9 *	1.0 *
PLUMAS	810.3	709.3	8.3 *	0.0 +	3.3 *	1.6 *
RIVERSIDE	796.4	767.6	33.9	16.6	5.6	4.6
SACRAMENTO	900.7	852.9	23.6	12.5	11.7	9.5
SAN BENITO	641.7	614.0	5.1 *	3.6 *	5.1 *	8.4 *
SAN BERNARDINO	929.1	897.0	16.1	9.9	7.4	5.8
SAN DIEGO	795.1	760.0	38.2	20.2	12.8	10.5
SAN FRANCISCO	765.6	681.5	167.4	78.6	30.5	24.7
SAN JOAQUIN	840.2	809.4	13.1	11.3	12.4	11.3
SAN LUIS OBISPO	748.8	685.7	25.1	11.2	5.1 *	3.4 *
SAN MATEO	700.9	635.9	15.5	8.3	12.0	8.3
SANTA BARBARA	712.3	709.2	10.2	5.7 *	11.4	6.0
SANTA CLARA	736.2	667.7	15.3	9.5	16.1	13.1
SANTA CRUZ	731.6	677.3	14.4	10.7	6.1 *	3.2 *
SHASTA	959.8	861.7	8.7 *	2.5 *	3.5 *	2.7 *
SIERRA	605.8	653.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
SISKIYOU	912.4	835.4	12.8 *	5.8 *	1.5 *	1.5 *
SOLANO	905.2	843.1	31.1	24.1	13.6	7.8
SONOMA	812.5	766.7	20.6	9.6	4.0 *	3.1 *
STANISLAUS	910.9	860.8	12.9	6.7	7.1	5.0
SUTTER	824.0	795.5	8.5 *	2.8 *	10.5 *	6.1 *
TEHAMA	841.4	857.8	3.3 *	1.6 *	7.9 *	2.9 *
TRINITY	1,024.0	837.9	3.2 *	3.2 *	2.5 *	0.0 +
TULARE	854.9	810.9	7.4 *	4.4 *	8.1	4.7 *
TUOLUMNE	811.2	771.7	8.1 *	6.0 *	5.7 *	1.8 *
VENTURA	758.5	742.5	11.3	6.9	9.4	7.0
YOLO	859.5	814.8	9.0 *	5.6 *	8.0 *	4.7 *
YUBA	980.1	1,008.2	7.1 *	4.5 *	10.9 *	8.9 *

TABLE 26 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	PERCENT ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS PRENATAL CARE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]		MORTALITY RATE INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[4]		PERCENT LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]	
	1996-1998	1999-2001	1994-1996	1997, 1999, 2000	1996-1998	1999-2001
CALIFORNIA	**70.5**	**76.4**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**6.1**	**6.2**
ALAMEDA	77.0	80.1	6.0	5.4	7.0	6.8
ALPINE	71.9 *	75.8 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	75.3	68.2	7.4 *	2.6 *	5.4 *	4.7 *
BUTTE	69.2	75.7	8.3	5.5 *	4.7	5.2
CALAVERAS	75.0	70.5	13.9 *	2.1 *	4.7 *	4.7 *
COLUSA	56.1	68.5	7.3 *	8.2 *	4.8 *	5.0 *
CONTRA COSTA	71.0	78.4	5.8	4.9	6.3	6.5
DEL NORTE	70.9	79.6	11.2 *	8.5 *	5.6 *	4.8 *
EL DORADO	74.8	77.6	5.6 *	2.8 *	6.1	5.2
FRESNO	78.4	83.7	8.6	7.3	6.5	6.6
GLENN	71.3	77.4	3.7 *	4.2 *	4.1 *	5.6
HUMBOLDT	54.5	70.3	8.1 *	6.0 *	4.7	4.7
IMPERIAL	65.4	65.7	5.2 *	5.3 *	5.4	5.0
INYO	68.6	73.2	8.9 *	7.3 *	6.5 *	5.0 *
KERN	65.3	76.7	10.3	7.1	6.3	6.3
KINGS	71.4	74.5	9.5	6.7 *	5.9	6.1
LAKE	58.4	64.9	7.3 *	6.4 *	5.5	5.4
LASSEN	76.6	81.3	6.7 *	5.7 *	4.0 *	5.3 *
LOS ANGELES	72.1	79.5	6.6	5.6	6.5	6.5
MADERA	70.7	70.5	6.6 *	5.8 *	5.3	5.5
MARIN	77.8	83.6	3.7 *	3.4 *	5.4	5.6
MARIPOSA	65.9	58.4	2.0 *	15.5 *	6.4 *	7.2 *
MENDOCINO	57.1	59.8	7.0 *	6.4 *	5.4	3.8
MERCED	59.9	56.9	7.3	5.0 *	6.1	6.0
MODOC	54.7	63.3	14.0 *	8.1 *	5.8 *	4.3 *
MONO	77.2	78.2	0.0 +	5.5 *	5.6 *	6.0 *
MONTEREY	66.2	73.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.7
NAPA	64.9	70.5	4.9 *	3.1 *	4.5	5.1
NEVADA	62.3	70.5	6.5 *	2.6 *	5.6	5.3
ORANGE	73.6	80.5	5.3	4.7	5.3	5.6
PLACER	75.9	81.1	5.6 *	4.8 *	4.9	5.4
PLUMAS	66.2	65.4	6.0 *	4.5 *	3.7 *	3.7 *
RIVERSIDE	65.3	71.5	7.2	6.6	6.3	5.9
SACRAMENTO	68.0	74.7	7.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
SAN BENITO	48.2	61.7	5.6 *	5.1 *	4.6	5.1
SAN BERNARDINO	64.7	72.9	7.7	7.5	6.5	6.5
SAN DIEGO	69.2	71.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0
SAN FRANCISCO	79.6	76.4	5.3	4.3	6.8	6.9
SAN JOAQUIN	61.2	64.4	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.1
SAN LUIS OBISPO	81.4	81.9	5.2 *	4.8 *	5.2	5.1
SAN MATEO	74.3	80.6	4.5	4.7	6.1	5.9
SANTA BARBARA	70.8	75.2	5.1	4.6	6.0	5.7
SANTA CLARA	67.7	73.7	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.1
SANTA CRUZ	67.0	76.2	5.6	5.3 *	5.0	5.1
SHASTA	63.8	78.0	7.3 *	6.9 *	5.1	5.6
SIERRA	66.0 *	70.5 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	2.0 *
SISKIYOU	65.3	72.6	5.4 *	3.8 *	5.4	7.2
SOLANO	59.9	69.4	6.6	5.4	6.3	6.8
SONOMA	70.8	71.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.6
STANISLAUS	60.3	66.4	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.0
SUTTER	65.2	70.9	6.8 *	5.7 *	6.5	6.0
TEHAMA	70.1	77.9	6.0 *	6.7 *	4.6	5.0
TRINITY	49.6	55.6	7.7 *	7.3 *	6.8 *	5.5 *
TULARE	64.5	70.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.7
TUOLUMNE	81.3	70.5	7.0 *	10.5 *	5.7	5.7
VENTURA	80.3	84.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.9
YOLO	61.6	64.8	7.7 *	5.5 *	5.8	5.1
YUBA	60.2	66.2	5.7 *	9.3 *	6.8	7.4

[1] Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population.

[1A] The age-adjusted death rates for years 1996-1998 were calculated using the 2000 Population Standard; therefore, the rates may not be consistent with previous "Profiles" reports.

[2] Crude case rates are per 100,000 population.

[3] Low birthweight and prenatal care percentages are per 100 live births.

[4] Birth cohort rates are per 1,000 live births.

* Rate or percent unreliable; relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent.

\+ Standard error indeterminate; rate or percent based on no (zero) events.

Source: Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics: Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1996-2001; and Birth Cohort Files, 1994-1997, 1999, 2000.
Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry.
Department of Finance: Intercensal Estimates of California Population, July 1997; 2000 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, December 1998.

TECHNICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCES

The California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Vital Records, was the source for the birth and death data that appear in this report. These data were tabulated from the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files for the years 1999 through 2001, and from the linked births-deaths in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files for the years 1997, 1999, and 2000, which are based on the Statistical Master Files.

The California Department of Health Services, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Office of Statistics and Surveillance, was the source for the reported case incidence of measles, tuberculosis, hepatitis C, chlamydia, and primary and secondary syphilis. Incidence data of diagnosed AIDS cases were provided by the California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry. Breastfeeding incidence data were provided by the California Department of Health Services, Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program.

The population data are provided on the Internet Website of the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit and Census Data Center, and are the same data referenced in other Center for Health Statistics reports. Different population series are referenced in the table footnotes.

DATA DEFINITIONS

Mortality (Tables 1-13):

A consistent use of the consensus set of health status indicators has been facilitated by reference to the causes of mortality coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). This change in cause of death coding began with 1999 mortality data in the 2001 County Health Status Profiles report and will continue in future "Profiles" reports until such time as there is another revision to the International Classification of Diseases.

In "Profiles" reports from 1993 through 2000, the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) was used for coding cause of death. The change to ICD-10 follows a worldwide standard created by the World Health Organization. In the United States the National Center for Health Statistics sets the standards for implementation of the ICD-10. The National Center for Health Statistics publication, "A Guide to State Implementation of ICD-10 for Mortality," examines differences between the 9th and 10th revision as follows:

> "ICD-10 differs from ICD-9 in a number of respects: (1) ICD-10 is far more detailed than ICD-9, about 8,000 categories compared with 4,000 categories; (2) ICD-10 uses 4-digit alphanumeric codes compared with 4-digit numeric codes in ICD-9, (3) Cause-of-death titles have been changed, and conditions have been regrouped. (4) Some coding rules have been changed."

Therefore, readers and users of these data should be cautioned that mortality tables including data prior to 1999 are not necessarily comparable to those including 1999 forward, and should not be used to create trend data.

Following is a list of the mortality tables in this report and the ICD-10 codes used to create these tables.

Table 1:	All Causes of Death	A00-Y89
Table 2:	Motor Vehicle Crashes	VO2-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2
Table 3:	Unintentional Injuries	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Table 4:	Firearm – related Deaths	W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0
Table 5:	Homicides	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Table 6:	Suicides	X60-X84, Y87.0
Table 7:	All Cancers	C00-C97
Table 8:	Lung Cancer	C33-C34
Table 9:	Female Breast Cancer	C50
Table 10:	Coronary (Ischemic) Heart Disease	I11, I20-I25
Table 11:	Cerebrovascular Disease	I60-I69
Table 12:	Drug-Related Deaths	F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14
Table 13:	Diabetes Deaths	E10-E14

The cardiovascular disease health indicator has been divided into coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease (stroke), because Year 2010 National Health Objectives have been separately established for these two diagnostic groups.

Morbidity (Tables 14-19): In general, the case definition of a disease is in terms of laboratory test results, or in the absence of a laboratory test, a constellation of clearly specified signs and symptoms that meet a series of clinical criteria.

The original case definition for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is contained in the "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report" (MMWR), Supplement 1S, Volume 36, August 14, 1987. The 1993 revised classification system for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and the expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS is in the

MMWR, Volume 41, Number RR-17, December 18, 1992. Original case definitions for measles, syphilis, and tuberculosis are contained in the "MMWR, Recommendations and Reports," Volume 39, Number RR-13, October 19, 1990.

Caution in interpretation of morbidity tables is advised due to incomplete reporting of infectious and communicable diseases by many health care providers. Many factors contribute to the underreporting of these diseases. These factors include: lack of awareness regarding disease surveillance; lack of follow-up on support staff assigned to report; failure to perform diagnostic lab tests to confirm or rule out infectious etiology; concern for anonymity of the client; or expedited treatment in lieu of waiting for laboratory results because of time or cost constraints.

All vital events are subject to the vagaries of reporting. This fact forms the basis for the argument supporting the concept of sampling error in vital statistics. The problem of the uncertainty of reporting all events can be especially true for morbidity data. Therefore, the headings of the tables on AIDS, measles, tuberculosis, hepatitis C, chlamydia, and syphilis emphasize that the data show only reported number of cases. For more complete and technical definitions of types of morbidity, contact the Division of Communicable Disease Control or the Office of AIDS.

Birth Cohort Infant Mortality (Tables 20A-20E): The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths among infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. It is a universally accepted and easily understood indicator, which represents the overall health status of a community.

Studies of infant mortality that are based on information from death certificates alone have been found to underestimate infant death rates for infants of all race/ethnic groups and especially for certain race/ethnic groups. Infant mortality rates in this report are based on linked birth and infant death records in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, which generate more accurate estimates of the total number of infant deaths as well as more accurate race-specific infant mortality rates. The race used on the race-specific infant mortality tables is the race of the mother, thus both the numerator and the denominator used for rate calculations reflect the mother's race only.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using the data years 1997, 1999 and 2000. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

Since delayed birth and death certificate data are included in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files after the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files have been closed to further processing, cohort files cannot be as timely as the Statistical Master Files. However, the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files are more complete. Effective with the 1999 file, a new linkage procedure was utilized that permits the cohort files to be completed nearly a year earlier than was previously possible. This report utilizes the final 2000 cohort file, which was available in February 2003.

Race/Ethnicity (Tables 20A-20E): The four groups, based on mother's race/ethnicity, are mutually exclusive and all inclusive categories. They are also consistent for the most part with those used by the State Census Data Center, Department of Finance, for compiling 2000 population estimates.

The mother's Hispanic origin is determined first, irrespective of race, and then second, the race categories for the remaining non-Hispanics are determined. The White category includes the following groups: White, Other (Specified), Not Stated, and Unknown. The White race/ethnic group is also non-Hispanic. The Black category only includes non-Hispanic Blacks. The Asian/Other category includes the following groups: Aleut, American Indian, Asian Indian, Asian (specified/unspecified), Cambodian, Chinese, Eskimo, Filipino, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Other Pacific Islander, Samoan, Thai, and Vietnamese. The Asian/Other race/ethnic group is also non-Hispanic. This composition is somewhat different from the Asian/Pacific Islander category specified by United States Public Health Services (USPHS) in Healthy People 2010, primarily because of inclusion of Aleut, American Indian, and Eskimo groups. The Hispanic ethnic group includes any race, but is made up primarily of the White race.

Effective with the 2000 data year, this state began collecting up to three races on birth and death certificates. In order to permit use of the 2000 Cohort file along with analysis of race from earlier files, the mother's first listed race was used. This is consistent with methodology used by the National Center for Health Statistics for "bridging" between multiple and single race categories. First listed race is also used in some other Center for Health Statistics reports.

Natality (Tables 21-23B): The natality data were obtained from the Birth Statistical Master Files from 1999 through 2001. Records with unknown birthweight were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 21. Also, records with unknown prenatal care were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 23A, and records with unknown adequacy of prenatal care were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 23B.

Low birthweight has been associated with negative birth outcomes, and as an indicator of access problems and/or need for prenatal care services. Prevalence of low birthweight is defined as the percentage of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds). Birth rates to adolescents are also an indicator for other high-risk pregnancy factors. It is defined as the number of births to mothers 15-19 years of age per 1,000 female population 15-19 years of age.

The prenatal care indicator, Month Prenatal Care Began, has been associated with access to care. Late prenatal care is defined as the percentage of mothers who did not begin prenatal care in the first trimester. However, the percentage of births in which the mother's prenatal care began in the first trimester, as a health indicator, does not readily permit an unambiguous interpretation. According to some researchers, it fails to document whether or not prenatal care actually continues for the course of the pregnancy. Therefore, in addition to Prenatal Care Not Begun First Trimester of Pregnancy, this *Profiles* includes adequacy of prenatal care based on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

In "Profiles" reports published in 1995 through 1998, the Kessner Index was used to measure the adequacy of prenatal care. The Kessner Index was replaced in the 1999

report by the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index, which is the methodology specified in "Healthy People 2010 Objectives." The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index developed by Milton Kottlechuck attempts to characterize prenatal care utilization on two independent and distinctive dimensions: Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care and Adequacy of Received Services (once prenatal care has begun). The initial dimension, Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care, characterizes the adequacy of the timing of initiation of care (month prenatal care began). The second dimension, Adequacy of Received Services, characterizes the adequacy of prenatal care visits (number of visits) received during the time the mother is actually in prenatal care (from initiation until the delivery). The adequacy of prenatal visits is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. These two dimensions are then combined into a single summary prenatal care utilization index, which contains the following five adequacy of prenatal care categories:

(1) Adequate Plus: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 110 percent or more of the recommended visits received.
(2) Adequate: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 80 to 109 percent of the recommended visits received.
(3) Intermediate: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 50 to 79 percent of the recommended visits received.
(4) Inadequate: Prenatal care begun after the fourth month or less than 50 percent of the recommended visits received.
(5) Missing Information: Unknown adequacy of prenatal care.

Only “adequate and adequate plus” prenatal care are used in Table 23B to measure the adequacy of prenatal care utilization. Also, please note the two-factor index does not assess the quality of the prenatal care that is delivered, but simply its utilization. For further information on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index, see the "American Journal of Public Health" article by Kottlechuck listed in the bibliography.

Breastfeeding Initiation During Early Postpartum (Table 24): Extensive research, especially in recent years, demonstrates the diverse and compelling advantages to infants, mothers, families, and society from breastfeeding and the use of human milk for infant feeding. Breastfeeding provides advantages with regard to the general health, growth, and development of infants, while significantly decreasing their risk for a large number of acute and chronic diseases. There are also a number of studies that indicate possible health benefits for mothers such as less postpartum bleeding, rapid uterine involution, and reduced risk of ovarian cancer and post-menopausal breast cancer. In addition to individual health benefits, breastfeeding provides significant social and economic benefits to the nation, including reduced health care costs and reduced employee absenteeism for care attributable to child illness.

The breastfeeding initiation data presented in this report were obtained from the Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program. The Newborn Screening Program collects feeding data from all mothers who gave birth in a California hospital, usually within 24 hours of birth.

Data on births that occurred outside of California, at home, or in-transit were not collected through this Program and are not represented in Table 24. These births, however, accounted for less than 1.0 percent of the total resident live births in California.

The feeding data captured by the Newborn Screening Program were compiled into the following four categories:

(1) Breastfed: Exclusively breastfed.
(2) Combination: Both breastfed and formula fed.
(3) Non-Breastfed: Formula fed and other (e.g., line fed).
(4) Unknown: Feeding choice unknown at the time of hospital discharge.

The breastfeeding initiation data presented in Table 24 are a composite of both “breastfed” and “combination” fed births. Records that were of “unknown” feeding type were excluded from the analyses.

The infant feeding data collected on the Newborn Screening form reflect the intentions of the mother at that time, and no follow-up survey is conducted to validate the accuracy of the information after the mother is discharged from the hospital. Caution should also be taken when analyzing breastfeeding initiation data alone because breastfeeding duration is not taken into consideration. Examination of breastfeeding initiation data along with duration data is recommended to thoroughly measure the effects of breastfeeding. Since appropriate data are not currently available, breastfeeding duration data are not presented in this report.

Childhood Poverty (Table 25): Children under the age of 18 living in families at or below the poverty level define the category of the population under 18 below poverty. The percent of children under 18 in this category is an indicator of global risk factors that have implications for the accessibility to health services.

CRUDE RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES

The numerator data used to compute rates and percentages were three-year averages compiled by county of residence of the decedent for the mortality tables; county of residence of the mother for birth data (including linked birth-death data for infant mortality); and county of occurrence for morbidity data, except for AIDS, which was compiled by county of residence. Three-year averages tend to reduce the year-to-year fluctuations and increase the stability of estimates of vital events compared with data from single years.

An unstandardized rate (usually referred to as a "crude rate") is obtained by dividing the total number of vital events (e.g., deaths) by the total population at risk, then multiplying by some convenient basis (e.g., 100,000). Subpopulations (such as counties) with varying age compositions can have highly disparate death rates, since the risk of dying is primarily a function of age. Therefore, counties with a large component of elderly tend to have a high death rate. Any unwanted effect of different age compositions among counties can be removed from the county death rates by the process of "age-adjustment." By removing the effect of different age compositions, counties with age-adjusted rates are directly comparable with the Healthy People 2010 National Objectives.

Age-adjusted death rates are hypothetical rates obtained by calculating age-specific rates for each county and multiplying these rates by proportions of the same age categories in a "standard population," then summing the apportioned specific rates to a county total. The "standard population" used in the age-adjusted death rates in this report is the 2000 United States (U.S.) Standard Million Population. The age-adjusted rates put all counties

on the same footing with respect to the effect of age and permit direct comparisons among counties. It is important to understand that age-adjusted death rates should be viewed as constructs or index numbers rather than as actual measures of the risk of mortality. Crude death rates, which include the effect of age, are the rates that should be applied when measuring the actual risk of dying in a specific population. For further information on age-adjusted rates, see the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) report by Curtin and Klein on "Direct Standardization," listed in the bibliography.

National objectives established for "Healthy People 2010" use the 2000 U.S. population for age adjusting rates. Therefore, the 2000 U.S. population was used as the "standard population" beginning with the 2001 "Profiles" report. The use of an agreed upon standard population permits direct comparison with both national data and the Healthy People 2010 Objectives.

Readers should be cautioned that age-adjusted rates in "Profiles" reports from 1993 through 2000 used the 1940 Standard Population and cannot be compared with the age-adjusted rates in "Profiles" reports from 2001 forward. As an example, the 2000 age-adjusted death rate from all causes using the 2000 Standard Population for California was 760.0. If one were to use the 1940 Standard Population to create age-adjusted rates for the same California deaths in 2000, the age-adjusted rate would be 397.3. See Appendix A, at the end of these Technical Notes, for a comparison by county of 2000 age-adjusted death rates using the 1940 and 2000 Standard Populations.

Data for the morbidity tables were not age-adjusted due to the unavailability of data by age. Hence, only crude rates can be calculated. Although age and aging do affect morbidity, the effect is not as prominent as its effect on mortality.

Birth cohort infant death rates are also not age-adjusted. Since the deaths are linked to the births on a record-by-record basis, these rates are based on a numerator (deaths) and a denominator (births) from the same record. Age-adjusting is not applicable to these data. Comparisons among counties reflect the actual risk of dying within the one year of birth in the cohort of births, and at the same time, are unaffected by confounding of different age compositions because the cohorts are all of the same age (under one year).

RELIABILITY OF RATES

All vital statistics rates, including morbidity rates, are subject to random variation. This variation is inversely related to the number of events (e.g., death) used to calculate the rate. The smaller the frequency of occurrence of an event, the greater the likelihood of random fluctuations within a specified time period. The more rare an event, the relatively less stable its occurrence from observation to observation. Even present day statewide crude death rates may be interpreted as "rare" events occurring on the average of less than one death in 150 persons in the course of a year. (See Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, which shows 662.8 deaths per 100,000 population statewide.)

As a consequence, counties with only a few deaths, or a few cases of morbidity, can have highly unstable rates from year to year. The observation and enumeration of rare events is beset with uncertainty. The observation of no vital events is especially hazardous, regardless of the size of the population. This report reduces some year-to-year fluctuation in the occurrence of rare events by basing some rates on three-year average number of

vital events (e.g., 1999-2001), divided by the population in the middle year (e.g., 1999). The "standard error" of a death rate and "coefficient of variation" (or relative standard error) provide a rational basis for determining which rates may be considered “unreliable.” Although reliability of a rate is not either-or/on-off, in this report, counties with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23 percent of the rate or percent are marked with an asterisk (*). This criterion conforms to the standard used by the National Center for Health Statistics in determining the reliability cut-off for rates and percents. In addition, rates of zero, based on no events, are denoted with a plus sign (+), because the standard error cannot be calculated and is indeterminate. Furthermore, whenever the standard error is indeterminate, the confidence limits are not calculated, and a dash (-) denotes these confidence limits.

The 95 percent confidence limits depict the region within which (if data similar to the present set were independently acquired on 100 separate occasions) the rate would probably occur in 95 of those sets of data. In 5 of those 100 data sets, the rate or percent would fall outside the limits.

Finally, for appropriate statistical methodologies in comparing independent rates or percentages, please see the NCHS reports listed in the bibliography by Curtin and Klein on “Direct Standardization” and by Kleinman on “Infant Mortality.”

RANKING OF COUNTIES

Data on each health indicator, except adequacy of prenatal care (Table 23B) and incidence of breastfeeding (Table 24), are displayed with the counties in rank order by increasing rates or percentages (calculated to 15 decimal places); lower rates or percentages are near the top of the table and higher rates or percentages are near the bottom of the table. Data for adequacy of prenatal care and incidence of breastfeeding are displayed with the counties in rank order by decreasing percentages (calculated to 15 decimal places); higher percentages are near the top of the table and lower percentages are near the bottom of the table. For all health indicators, counties with identical rates or percentages are ranked by size of population, with larger counties ahead of smaller counties.

PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING AGE-ADJUSTED RATES BY THE DIRECT METHOD

Age-adjusted rates calculated in this report follow the procedure that was used to set the Year 2010 National Objectives. The standard population was the year 2000 United States population. The data below were taken from Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, 1999-2001 for Alameda County.

ALAMEDA COUNTY					
AGE GROUPS	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE) (A)	2000 POPULATION (B)	AGE-SPECIFIC RATE/100,000 (C)	2000 U.S. STANDARD MILLION PROPORTIONS (D)	WEIGHTED RATE FACTORS (E)
TOTAL	9,810.3	1,470,155	667.3		
Unknown	2.3				
<1	115.0	21,332	539.1	0.013818	7.4
1-4	18.0	87,683	20.5	0.055317	1.1
5-14	31.3	220,204	14.2	0.145565	2.1
15-24	114.7	181,294	63.2	0.138646	8.8
25-34	186.3	210,530	88.5	0.135573	12.0
35-44	416.3	258,984	160.8	0.162613	26.1
45-54	781.0	213,861	365.2	0.134834	49.2
55-64	1,046.7	123,748	845.8	0.087247	73.8
65-74	1,644.7	79,274	2,074.7	0.066037	137.0
75-84	2,781.3	53,801	5,169.7	0.044842	231.8
>84	2,672.7	19,444	13,745.5	0.015508	213.2
AGE-ADJUSTED RATE----------					762.6

STEP 1: Array the data of three-year average number of deaths and population for 11 age groups in columns A and B.

STEP 2: Calculate age-specific rates by dividing the number of deaths in column A (numerator) by the population in column B (denominator). Multiply the result (quotient) by the base of 100,000 to obtain the rates in column C.

STEP 3: Multiply each age-specific rate in column C by the corresponding 2000 U.S. Standard Million proportion in column D and enter the result in column E.

STEP 4: The values for each age group in column E are summed to obtain the Age-Adjusted Death Rate for Alameda County of 762.6 per 100,000 population.

STEP 5: Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for each county and the statewide total. Note that the 2000 U.S. Standard Million proportions remain the same for each county and the state.

STEP 6: Direct comparisons can now be made among the counties, with the removal of the effect that varying county age compositions may have on death rates.

FORMULAS USED IN THIS REPORT

$$CDR = \left(\frac{{}_nD}{Npop} \right) \times B$$

$$ADR = \sum W_a \left(\frac{{}_nD_a}{Npop_a} \right) \times B$$

$$ASDR = \left(\frac{{}_nD_a}{Npop_a} \right) \times B$$

$$SE_x = \left(\frac{CDR}{\sqrt{{}_nD}} \right)$$

$$SE_y = \sqrt{\sum \frac{\left(W_a \times ASDR \right)}{{}_nD_a}^2}$$

$$RSE_x = \left(\frac{SE_x}{CDR} \right) \times 100$$

$$RSE_y = \left(\frac{SE_y}{ADR} \right) \times 100$$

Lower 95% CL = ADR – (1.96 x SE_y) Upper 95% CL = ADR + (1.96 x SE_y)

Where:
- CDR = Crude Death Rate
- ADR = Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- ASDR = Age-Specific Death Rate
- ${}_nD$ = Number of Deaths
- Npop = Population Size
- ${}_nD_a$ = Number of Deaths in an Age Group
- $Npop_a$ = Population Size in Same Age Group
- B = Base (100,000)
- W_a = Age-Specific Weight (Standard Population Proportion)
- SE_x = Standard Error of a Crude Death Rate
- RSE_x = Relative Standard Error of a Crude Death Rate
- SE_y = Standard Error of an Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- RSE_y = Relative Standard Error of an Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- CL = Confidence Limit

COMPARISON OF 1940 AND 2000 STANDARD POPULATION AGE-ADJUSTED RATES
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

COUNTY	2000 POPULATION	1999-2001 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	YEAR 2000 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	YEAR 1940 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA	**34,653,395**	**229,678.7**	**662.8**	**760.0**	**397.3**
ALAMEDA	1,470,155	9,810.3	667.3	762.6	399.2
ALPINE	1,239	5.7	457.4 *	520.1 *	311.9 *
AMADOR	34,853	376.7	1,080.7	733.4	400.7
BUTTE	207,158	2,166.0	1,045.6	774.2	436.0
CALAVERAS	42,041	390.0	927.7	691.9	402.2
COLUSA	20,973	145.0	691.4	683.8	386.7
CONTRA COSTA	931,946	6,691.7	718.0	752.6	380.6
DEL NORTE	31,155	252.3	809.9	741.4	446.6
EL DORADO	163,197	1,137.0	696.7	704.8	365.8
FRESNO	811,179	5,467.3	674.0	804.2	438.2
GLENN	29,298	241.0	822.6	774.0	420.2
HUMBOLDT	128,419	1,218.3	948.7	939.2	519.1
IMPERIAL	154,549	840.7	543.9	671.5	391.8
INYO	18,437	199.7	1,083.0	740.6	404.3
KERN	677,372	4,713.7	695.9	823.9	466.6
KINGS	126,672	704.3	556.0	828.8	452.0
LAKE	60,072	750.0	1,248.5	839.8	520.7
LASSEN	35,959	197.0	547.8	619.7	346.8
LOS ANGELES	9,838,861	59,473.3	604.5	755.8	396.3
MADERA	126,394	895.3	708.4	753.8	426.2
MARIN	248,397	1,835.3	738.9	715.1	340.5
MARIPOSA	16,762	162.0	966.5	679.1	409.0
MENDOCINO	90,442	813.3	899.3	829.8	450.9
MERCED	215,256	1,365.3	634.3	829.9	453.5
MODOC	10,481	98.0	935.0	703.5	397.5
MONO	10,891	42.7	391.8	486.5 *	276.4 *
MONTEREY	401,886	2,396.0	596.2	737.1	379.0
NAPA	127,084	1,261.7	992.8	772.1	382.1
NEVADA	97,020	886.3	913.6	647.1	337.8
ORANGE	2,833,190	16,631.0	587.0	774.0	365.7
PLACER	243,646	1,893.0	776.9	800.5	397.5
PLUMAS	20,852	209.7	1,005.5	709.3	404.3
RIVERSIDE	1,570,885	12,273.0	781.3	767.6	425.8
SACRAMENTO	1,212,527	9,122.7	752.4	852.9	454.1
SAN BENITO	51,853	275.0	530.3	614.0	320.8
SAN BERNARDINO	1,727,452	11,138.0	644.8	897.0	485.6
SAN DIEGO	2,943,001	19,553.3	664.4	760.0	394.6
SAN FRANCISCO	792,049	6,534.0	824.9	681.5	380.4
SAN JOAQUIN	579,712	4,340.7	748.8	809.4	455.6
SAN LUIS OBISPO	254,818	2,005.0	786.8	685.7	360.5
SAN MATEO	747,061	4,800.0	642.5	635.9	313.5
SANTA BARBARA	412,071	2,925.0	709.8	709.2	354.0
SANTA CLARA	1,763,252	8,866.7	502.9	667.7	317.0
SANTA CRUZ	260,248	1,672.3	642.6	677.3	338.6
SHASTA	175,777	1,702.7	968.7	861.7	466.1
SIERRA	3,457	36.0	1,041.4	653.4 *	345.1 *
SISKIYOU	45,194	487.3	1,078.3	835.4	451.6
SOLANO	399,841	2,471.7	618.2	843.1	434.7
SONOMA	459,258	3,814.0	830.5	766.7	389.8
STANISLAUS	459,025	3,444.0	750.3	860.8	469.9
SUTTER	82,040	676.7	824.8	795.5	431.4
TEHAMA	56,666	622.7	1,098.8	857.8	493.6
TRINITY	13,490	139.7	1,035.3	837.9	499.4
TULARE	379,944	2,624.7	690.8	810.9	454.4
TUOLUMNE	56,125	570.3	1,016.2	771.7	416.0
VENTURA	753,820	4,687.7	621.9	742.5	365.0
YOLO	164,010	1,093.0	666.4	814.8	429.6
YUBA	63,983	533.0	833.0	1,008.2	594.3

*** Death rate unreliable (relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent).**

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